THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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THE SUPREME BENCH.

IMPORTANT JUDICIAL CHANGES.

Judge Bleckley Resigns from the Supreme Bench and is Succeeded by Judge Martin J. Crawford, Who is Himself Succeeded by Mr. E. M. Butt, of Marion.

A few days ago, Judge L. E. Bleckley, of the supreme bench, sent in his resignation to Governor Colquitt. The governor was loth to accept it, but as it was made unconditional, he was forced to do so.

He appointed on yesterday Judge Martin J. Crawford, of Columbus, to fill the vacancy. A capital selection.

To fill the vacancy made in the Muscogee circuit by the elevation of Judge Crawford to the supreme bench, Mr. Edgar M. Butt, of Marion county, was appointed. Another good selection.

ALL AROUND US.

Rome, Gainesville, Opelika, Union Point and Other Places.

ROME, January 25.—Work on the road from Rome to Chattanooga is going right ahead. New forces of hands were added yesterday and more will be to-morrow. ——Rome has received 70,000 bales of cotton since September 1st.——East Rome is being built up very fast.

GORDON, January 24.—Mr. W. J. Daniel was killed to day at twelve o'clock by the firing of a gun. He and some boys were out hunting, and by the careless management of the gun the same was fired, the shot entering his neck, severing the jugular vein and causing instant death. Mr. Daniel leaves a wife and one child.

SOCIAL CIRCLE, January 26.—Some time last night burglars entered the store of Mr. M. W. Berton through a side window, and with the aid of a brace and bit opened the money drawer. Finding no money they helped themselves to about $1,000 worth of bank checks, and picking up a few hams, etc., took their departure, leaving no sign but their work and the brace and bit. No clue to the perpetrators.

OPELIKA, January 24.—Miss Clyde C. Tommey, of Decatur, who has been visiting relatives here, returned home this morning. ——Mrs. Green S. Johnson, who was accidentally shot here this week, is doing very well. The pistol ball is lodged in the right lung.——The bond in the case of the State vs. McBride, who is charged with the murder of Fussell, was set by Probate Judge Williams at $1,000. The evidence developed the additional facts that Womack and Hawes are equally guilty, but no new arrests have as yet been made.——A negro was badly cut here to-day.

UNION POINT, January 24.—Mr. Thomas Fulton, of Greene county, owns a plantation of 1,300 acres, and has only one hand on it —all the rest having left since Christmas. ——No whisky is sold in Greene county except at Union Point The license of Greensboro is ten thousand dollars, and the county license is two thousand dollars. Each railroad station receives daily oil cans and tobacco boxes marked "with care." ——J. F. Hurt & Co., of Union Point, are preparing to build a new warehouse in connection with their store. They buy Atlanta goods.——Two mercantile failures have recently occurred in Greensboro.——A large amount of guano is being shipped to Greene and Taliaferro counties.——A gentleman near Union Point has three pigs around his yard—two of them nurse the cow, and one sleeps at night with the calf.

GAINESVILLE, January 26.—A man by the name of Starnes, who lives in Atlanta, and who accompanied the raid of the revenue officers last week to the mountains, was accidentally shot by one of his own men. Upon investigation it is found that the wound is much more serious than was at first supposed. Drs. Bailey and Shaffer were sent for to see him Saturday. It is thought that amputation will be necessary, as the thighbone is shivered in the upper third. ——Several changes in business have recently taken place here. C. W. Dupree has bought out K. L. Boone; John A. Smith succeeds Smith & Jenkins; A. Whelchel & Co. succeeds A. Whelchel, the new firm being A. Whelchel, D. Whelchel, and B. H. Whelchel.——A considerable quantity of pork was lost in this section during the late warm weather, and our people were expressing fears that the insects would destroy the crops this year, because we were not likely to have sufficient cold to destroy the larvæ. At any rate, we are glad it has turned cold. ——The mountains now have a regular mining boom.

MADISON, January 25.—At the meeting of the farmers' club of Morgan county yesterday, Mr. E. D. Mulford, who moved into our county some years ago from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was elected president of the club. Messrs. T. L. Osborn, F. C. Foster and J. G. McHenry were selected as delegates to the state agricultural convention. A committee of five members was appointed to take into consideration the subject of emigration of boys from the north to Georgia as set forth and requested by Mr. Francis Fontain, commissioner of emigration for Georgia, and published in last Thursday's CONSTITUTION. The committee is composed of Major J. F. Hanson, Mr. J. H. Morgan, Mr. E. Heyser, Colonel J. B. Walker and Mr. H. C. Adgate. Messrs. Morgan, Heyser and Adgate are northern gentlemen, who have emigrated to Morgan county since the war. These gentlemen will correspond with Mr. Fontaine and make proper arrangements for the reception and caring for of any boys who may be sent by the Childrens' Aid society of New York through Mr. Fontaine to our county.

GREENVILLE, S. C., January 25.—Tom Parker, son of Mr. W. F. Parker, a lumber and mill man near Seneca, S. C., shot and killed one of the mill employes, a white man named Horne, last night. Parker escaped. The origin of the difficulty is not known. It appears that Horne and Mr. W. F. Parker, father of Tom, had had a difficulty and that Horne had made some threats against W. F. Parker in the presence of Tom Parker, and was walking towards W. F. Parker when Tom Parker shot him. ——A negro from Ravenels, S. C., near Central, was arrested here on Tuesday on order of D. O. Thrasher, trial justice, and held by the police until the arrival of a pair of constables from Central. He is charged with beating two women badly at Seneca, and also with being in a shooting scrape at the same place. He did not have a remarkably blood-thirsty appearance.——Mr. John Adjer, who was thrown from a buggy while driving at Pendleton several days ago, is reported worse to-day, and it is feared he may not recover. He has a host of friends in Greenville.

The Shepherd's Fold.

NEW YORK, January 26.—The examination begun yesterday in supreme court chambers into the truth of the alleged cruelty and abuse of children by Mr. and Mrs. Cowley, managers of the Shepherd Fold Great public interest is shown in the examination. The testimony of the father of a former inmate and of a little girl sustained the charges; that of the teacher stated that some of the children came there diseased, wretched and hungry.

CONGRESSIONAL MENTION.

"ALEX" STEPHENS, of Georgia, is a puzzle to the medical fraternity. He is stronger now than at any time these fifteen years, and, it is said, will shortly discard his rolling chair and crutches.

THE friends of Senator Conkling regard the five-column biographical sketch of his public career, published in yesterday's Herald, as the beginning of the Conkling boom. The senator is still in delicate health, but is gaining rapidly.

SENATOR SHARON, of Nevada, who is the wealthiest man in congress by several millions, is the smallest in stature. He is barely five feet high, and weighs a trifle over a hundred pounds. Representative Chittenden, of New York, also a millionaire, is not quite so tall as Mr. Sharon, but beats him in avoirdupois.

SPEAKER RANDALL lives in an unfashionable quarter of the city—on the hill, two squares from the capitol. He occupies a house which could not be rented for more than $30 a month. Mr. Randall is a teetotaler, and at his receptions and dinner parties the democracy have to put up with cold water and kindred beverages.

FOR many years Congressman Cox, of New York, better known as "Sunset Cox," from his beautiful description of an Italian sunset in his "Buckeye Abroad," has been the wit of the house; but latterly his powers have waned, or he has ceased to make use of them since his candidacy for the speakership, when he was vigorously assailed on account of his levity. He is, however, likely to be eclipsed now by a western congressman, who dawned upon this congress during its first session. His name is Horr, and he hails from Michigan. He weighs about 250 pounds, and resembles a beer barrel in repose. He is a lumberman up at Saginaw, in that state—a business man of good qualifications but his statesmanship runs in the funny groove and he is unable to do else than to wake the house up by running a jocular tilt with every question he undertakes to handle. His wit seems perfectly natural, and he is by far the cleverest clown that has yet appeared in congress—Conger, of the same state, not excepted.

SEEKING OUR TRADE.

THE ISSUES OF THE BIG POOL.

To-Day's Meeting of the Louisville and Nashville Directory—The Chances of the Cincinnati Southern—A Talk with its Projectors—Its Future Prospects.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NASHVILLE, January 26.—There are no developments yet as to the meeting which takes place here to-morrow. The truth is, neither side knows as yet exactly what the other will give or demand. From investigation all around, I can give you this as the ultimatum:

Colonel Cole will press the confirmation of the contract with the Central. He will go before the L. and N. people and insist on this. If this lease is confirmed, and satisfactory evidences given that the grand scheme of the St. Louis, Atlanta and Savannah line will be carried out as he designed it. It is believed that he will make no point on the Owensboro and Evansville extension, and will make no opposition to the Louisville and Nashville road. He will of course insist that the cities along his line will be properly guaranteed against discrimination. These points settled, his trustees will be satisfied, and he will be willing to retire, having seen his grand scheme of development carried out. It is said that the Western and Atlantic railroad will rest on this settlement, Colonel Cole and Governor Brown agreeing perfectly that what will satisfy one will satisfy the other. So that if the Central lease is confirmed and Cole satisfied, the Cole-Brown project of a line from St. Louis to the sea will be completely carried out. It need not be said that this sort of agreement would virtually kill the Georgia Western. It would at least remove all necessity for building it, and leave its only chance the running of a branch line to the coal fields, and this dependent on the mercy of the Louisville and Nashville road.

Will the lease of the Central be ratified? This depends. It is certain that the first idea of the Louisville and Nashville people was that of opposition to it. They did not believe in it—did not see the necessity of it, and did not intend to entangle themselves with it. It is claimed, though, of late that their views have somewhat changed, and that they appreciate the importance of putting down opposition, and gaining Cole as an ally and Brown as a friend. If this is true they may confirm the Central lease, especially as it can be shown that the fixed liability assumed under that lease is $1,300,000 per annum, while the net earnings of the Central for last year was $1,208,000, leaving only $92,000 of margin, to be filled by the increased business.

If the Central lease is not confirmed I predict that we shall see some lively work in the next few days, and the Louisville and Nashville may find itself in as big a hurry to build the Georgia Western as it was when it first bought the road-bed.

H. W. G.

Special correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—At last I have struck something solid! The Cincinnati Southern is not, up to date, leased, sold, transferred, or shifted. Despite the statement of the Courier-Journal that it has been hunted by the L. and N., as the white man hunts the Indian, until it was backed up to the ocean, it stands just where it did before the hunt opened, and is provokingly steadfast.

A WONDERFUL PIECE OF WORK.

There is no equal to the Cincinnati Southern in America, as a public work. I doubt if any city ever put so much of its money in any one enterprise before. It is an investment of $20,000,000 made by Cincinnati, for the development of its tributary sections, the improvement of its trade, and the convenience of its customers.

I spent several hours with Governor Bishop in his room at the Grand hotel last night, discussing this road and its history and prospects. The Cincinnati Southern is Governor Bishop's passion. Few men ever had better political prospects than he. It is the universal opinion now, that, if he had been nominated when Ewing was, he would have beaten Foster. Had he saved Ohio from the universal wreck of last year, he would have been king or Warwick in the democratic ranks for 1880. As it is, he is prominently mentioned for vice-president, and I doubt if any ticket would stand a better chance than Tilden and Bishop. But the governor seems to think of none of these things. His whole mind is centered on the Cincinnati Southern, and he has no place in his heart for much else. He talks about it with a glow in his words, a fever in his speculation. He frankly says that he is over-sanguine, about its future—surpassing, he admits, in the rosiness of his views, everybody except a Mr. Ferguson, to whom he constantly alludes with, at once the vagueness and the the tenderness employed by the artful Sairey Gamp in her invocations to Mrs. Harris. "Me and Ferguson," he says, "believe that the road will do more than anybody else thinks possible." Even when warned of the overestimate that Governor Bishop put upon the road, and in which he was sustained only by the ever-faithful Ferguson, I find his talk full of shrewd, common sense and sagacious prophecy, that established the Cincinnati Southern in my mind as a great thoroughfare.

THE HISTORY OF A ROAD.

The Cincinnati Southern is 336 miles long and makes about an air-line from Cincinnati to Chattanooga. It was built with the proceeds of $18,000,000 in bonds, issued by the city of Cincinnati. As these bonds were sold at par, it will be seen that the road cost over $50,000 a mile, for the grading, building, etc., without the running equipments. The average cost of southern roads is $18,000 with the running equipment; this road could have been built for $10,000 a mile. But it must not be understood that the extra $40,000 a mile was wasted. On the contrary the road was carefully constructed, and built under constant supervision. The extra cost went into the road-bed, the rails, the ballasting, the culverts, the station houses and depots—and the consequence is that the work is as perfect as human industry and human skill could make it. The southern people have never seen such a road as it is this side the Ohio river, and very few the other side of it. It was built slowly, carefully, honestly, and when opened will be ready for business.

The road is being finely equipped, new cars, and new engines arriving almost daily. It is under the control of trustees, appointed under the charter, which is operated by "The Common Carrier company." The history of this company is as follows: When the road-bed was finished, the trustees found that their $18,000,000 of money was exhausted, and they did not care to incur the delay that would result from asking for more. They therefore made a contract with "The Common Carrier company" composed of business men, railroad operators, etc., by which this company was to advance all the money that was needed to equip the road, provide it with terminal facilities, etc., and charge the road only 7 per cent for the use of the same. They were then to operate the road under the general supervision of the trustees. Under this contract almost $1,000,000 has already been invested and it is calculated that it will take about $1,000,000 more to give the road all that is needed. It is the general impression that the road will remain in the hands of this company, which will either lease it for 25 years or work it under the present contract.

AS TO THE EARNINGS OF THE ROAD.

There can be little doubt as to the value of the road when it is in full and fair operation. Governor Bishop says, "me and Ferguson think that it will pay its interest and provide besides out of its earnings an annual sinking fund that will pay the bonds when they are due!"

I can hardly assent to this proposition. The interest on the bonds alone is over $1,000,000, and the sinking fund would have to be about $500,000 per annum in order to meet the bonds, as they are of 30 years duration. I do not see how the road can possibly make the $1,600,000 or $1,700,000 per annum needed to meet this demand. Governor Bishop says, however, that the one hundred and fifty-six miles now being operated are earning very heavy profits —enough to aggregate about $500,000 a year. The road penetrates a rich country and one that will develop rapidly. A large portion of it is singularly bare of railroads, and freight will seek the road from an immense strip on either side of it.

Its through connections are fine. From Chicago to Cincinnati there are three lines that have a community of interests with the Southern. These lines are well equipped, strong and ambitious, and in the competition they will make for the business of the Southern they will come down to very low rates. From Chicago to Atlanta by these lines and the Southern is ninety miles shorter than by Louisville and Nashville. Chicago is the center of our immense trade, which, seeking the south and the sea, will naturally be poured over the shortest and best route, which is through Cincinnati. The whole lake region will find the best route to the south. The Florida travel from Detroit, Buffalo and all the section between and about will seek this channel.

The St. Louis connections of the Cincinnati Southern are capable of being made something of. From St. Louis to Atlanta via Cincinnati is only about 136 miles further than from St. Louis to Atlanta via Nashville. In a route of several hundred miles, this difference can be overcome, especially with such a fine road as the Cincinnati Southern with its low grades and its perfect road-bed. With proper connections in Georgia a large business could be built from St. Louis via Cincinnati with the south. From St. Louis to New York, via Cincinnati, Atlanta and Savannah, (rating water line at three miles for one) would only be about 90 miles further than from St. Louis to New York by the Pennsylvania Central.

The New York connections are perfect, giving good lines and competition. The Cincinnati road will make the trip from Atlanta to Cincinnati in fifteen hours, saving over ten hours over the present route. From Cincinnati passengers can go to New York by the Pan Handle route in twenty-four hours. This would make the trip from Atlanta to New York by Cincinnati only an hour or so longer than by the Air-Line and Kennesaw.

A SUPPOSABLE CASE.

Suppose, now, that Colonel Cole and Governor Brown should make an alliance with the Cincinnati Southern, and give them the help of the Western and Atlantic railroad and the Central? They could beat the Louisville lines on all the lake region business, compete with them for the St. Louis business, and wear them out on the New York and eastern business. This sort of an alliance would force the building of the Georgia Western, and this may be the very reason why it will not be made.

COMING TO GEORGIA.

The main thing that the Cincinnati Southern wants, however—the first thing that it will work for—is the trade of Georgia and the adjoining states.

"Me and Ferguson," said Governor Bishop to me, "were talking that over this evening. We know that Georgia is the richest of the southern states, and we want to bring its trade to Cincinnati. We built the Southern road to get it, and we are going to have it."

"What can your people offer us?"

"We can offer you everything, almost, you want. Cincinnati is the third manufacturing city we have, and it manufactures just what the south needs. We can furnish you cheese, butter, pork, wheat, corn, etc. And then we go right through the mule region of Kentucky from which your people buy. In the item of mules alone we will save you immense freight. We will drain the immense wheat fields of Tennessee and Kentucky, the products of which will be rafted on the Cumberland to our road and sent direct to you at cheaper rates than you ever knew before.

"What sort of merchants have you?"

"We have no enormous houses, like three or four in Chicago, but we have liberal, wide-awake, sagacious merchants who manage to hold all the trade they get, and who are anxious to trade with your people. We will furnish you a market that will be all you can desire. But we are going to have your people up here with us as soon as our road is in shape, to see us, and get our prices, etc. You will find out then what sort of people we are."

THE AMBITION OF THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.

There is no sort of doubt that the Cincinnati people mean to have good through connections. If they cannot make an alliance with the Western and Atlantic railroad, they will build through to the Selma, Rome and Dalton road and cut across to Atlanta from about Pryor's station. It is all folly to say that they can get no money. The Common Carrier company is rich, and willing to spend all the money that is needed to give the road perfect facilities. If the Western and Atlantic road goes in with the Nashville and Chattanooga, we shall see the Cincinnati Southern reaching out for a grip on Georgia. As Governor Bishop would say: "Me and Ferguson know what there is in Georgia, and we are going to get there."

In a fight for business the Cincinnati Southern could absolutely bankrupt every road that competed with it. It was built for the trade of Cincinnati, and it will be operated for the protection and development of that trade. If it becomes necessary to cut rates in order to protect that trade, rates will be cut, and cut to the quick at that. Atlanta will have abundant cause to bless the Cincinnati Southern.

H. W. G.

P. S.—I have found out about Governor Bishop's friend, Mr. Ferguson. I could not get at him at first, for while he was as prominent in the drama as is Si Pettingill in "Uncle Dan'l," like that trusty person, he did not appear on the stage. I find that he is one of the projectors of the road and one of its most faithful friends and trusted advisers—a fit partner for Uncle Dick's faith—much more tangible than Mrs. Harris, and quite as reliable as Pettengill.

H. W. G.

The Philosophy of the Coup.

New York Herald with V. K. Stevenson.

"It was through my advice that the Nashville and Chattanooga people purchased the Northwestern, the Owensboro and the St. Louis and Southeastern roads, all of which greatly benefitted the main stem. The Louisville and Nashville company, being cut off from St. Louis, made arrangements in Georgia opposed to the interests of the Chattanooga road. I then advised President Cole to visit the managers of the Central railroad of Georgia and to make a running arrangement with them, even at a sacrifice. I returned to this city with the express understanding that Mr. Cole would keep the New York directors fully informed as to the result of his undertaking, and although it is generally understood that Mr. Cole has completed a lease of the Georgia Central road he never informed the New York directors of the full details, and the news first reached me through the newspapers.

"Within the past year I became convinced that the people of Tennessee were selling their stock in large blocks in this city, thus throwing away the control of the railroad and placing the stock in the hands of strangers. I did all in my power to prevent this, even went so far as to visit Tennessee three times in 1879 and personally urge the stockholders to hold their stock, insisting at the same time that if they did not the control of the road would inevitably pass into the hands of strangers. My efforts were of no avail, and, finding that I could not persuade the Tennessee stockholders to my views, I in, conjunction with some friends, began purchasing the stock, so as to retain the control of the Nashville and Chattanooga road in the interests of Tennessee. Finding that certain of the largest stockholders in New York, some of them friends of President Cole, were determined to sell their stock, I insisted that Mr. Cole should arrange with his Tennessee friends to purchase a large part of it, but he reported that he had made the effort and had wholly failed in accomplishing anything, and that if it was necessary to purchase the stock I myself would have to do it. I agreed to this proposition, and with two friends purchased the block so offered to Colonel Cole. This large purchase sent the price of the stock up, and according as it advanced the Tennessee stockholders continued to pour their holdings on the New York market. The officers of the Nashville and Chattanooga road resident in Nashville nearly to a man joined with the other stockholders and deserted the company and their home interests by selling out. Even Colonel Cole's stock was reduced by sales from the value of $500,000 to $90,000. The sales went on until the amount of stock held in Tennessee was far below $1,000,000 and the amount in New York was increased to nearly $6,000,000. In the meantime Colonel Cole expressed the belief that the stock was ruling at too high a figure (although it had not yet reached eighty cents on the dollar), and urged me to sell my stock. Finding that I could get no support from the officers or stockholders of the road in Tennessee I felt that I could only rely upon my New York friends. At this juncture I learned that the Louisville and Nashville people were endeavoring to purchase a majority of the stock of the Chattanooga road, and I was informed that one of the largest holders of stock in this city had been in communication with these parties for the sale of his interest, so I became convinced that I could no longer single-handed maintain the fight for the control of the road. In addition to this, I was informed by a friend before I was approached by Mr. H. Victor Newcomb, vice-president of the Louisville and Nashville, that Colonel Cole's agent had applied to him (Newcomb) with a view of selling a controlling interest in the road or effecting a consolidation of the two companies. This was subsequently confirmed by Mr. Newcomb, who said that Colonel Cole would be satisfied with consolidation provided the present management of the Nashville and Chattanooga road was not disturbed. This, together with the fact that I could no longer control the combination I had effected in New York, obliged me either to sell my stock or to have others take the control of the Nashville and Chattanooga road from me. I thereupon telegraphed to Colonel Cole to come at once to this city, but he failed to do so. Nevertheless, in closing the sale with the Louisville and Nashville people my friends and myself insisted that Colonel Cole and his administration should be retained in control of the Chattanooga road, and this was agreed to.

"It thus appears that within the last year the people of Nashville refused to purchase a block of stock at the rate of thirty cents on the dollar to protect their own interests; that as the stock rose in value they sold out regardless of the interest of Tennessee, although strongly urged to the contrary, and that I sold out after I had lost all hope that my friends would retain their stock and thus hold the control of the road."

The Louisville Commercial interview, 25.

The first question propounded to President Standiford was whether he had gone to New York for the purpose of buying up this Nashville and Chattanooga stock, and whether he had had an offer of it before leaving Louisville. He replied. "No, but we had anticipation of something of the sort. I was standing one evening in front of the Fifth avenue hotel, when a gentleman came up and spoke to me, and after passing the compliments of the day, said: 'I desire to talk with you in reference to the sale of a majority of the stock of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road. I invited him into the hotel and we talked the matter over for several hours; and again met after dinner and continued to discuss the question until between 11 and 12 o'clock at night. I then said to him that I'd be glad to have him call at our office the next day at 12 o'clock; that I would have Vice-Presidents Newcomb and Green and some of my directors to discuss the matter with him, which he agreed to do, and was promptly on hand. After talking the matter over for several hours we informed him that we could not accept his proposition, and it was agreed that farther negotiations would take place, and Vice-President Newcomb and myself afterwards had quite a number of interviews with him. And to close up the matter it was deemed best that all parties should be present, and we had a meeting on Saturday, the 17th of January; and after a long interview and certain concessions having been made, I said to the parties: "I accept your proposition," and we adjourned to the Fifth avenue hotel to my private room, and the contract was drafted by Hon. Isaac Caldwell, our chief attorney, and was signed by myself and Vice-President Newcomb, on the part of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and V. R. Stevenson, C. C. Baldwin, Evans and others, on the part of the stockholders of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad. It was then agreed that the cash payment was to be made on Tuesday at the Continental national bank, and in accordance with our agreement our checks were delivered over promptly on that day.

C.—You had, then, to raise a considerable sum in a hurry?

Dr. S.—Yes, that is true. But we were backed by able financiers, men of large capital, deeply interested in our property, who have unbounded faith in its intrinsic value. Vice-President Green, of New York, who has a large interest in the Louisville and Nashville railroad in bonds and stocks, said unhesitatingly that he would furnish all the money if necessary. The Hon. John J. Cisco said that he would do the same; also, Drexel, Morgan & Co. were willing to let us have the money. This liberal offer upon the part of Vice-President Green was not unexpected, for he has always shown himself a genuine and liberal friend of our road. The national bank of Commerce, that has always been our true friend, made the same offers.

The Louisville Road in Macon.

MACON, January 26.—The Louisville and Nashville railroad has leased the first floor in Johnston's building, opposite the courthouse, and has purchased furniture to the amount of $500, to be placed in it this week. This office is to be known as a branch office of the Louisville and Nashville road, and clerks have already been engaged. It is located just under the office of the Southern railway and steamship pooling association. There has been much curiosity exhibited to-day as to the meaning of this move, and many prophecies of new and important combinations. Unless the road has some definite agreement with the Central and W. & A., it does seem strange that a branch office should be established 250 miles from its connections. The old supposition that the Central and W. A. & control the M. & B. lease, and have formed an alliance with the Louisville and Nashville road, has been revived and discussed. The establishment of this office gives color to the rumor that Macon will be the distributing point for western freight consigned to Savannah. Port Royal and Brunswick, and that a bill will be introduced in the next legislature relieving the lessees of the Macon and Brunswick road from complying with the extension clause—a bill which would cut off all competing roads from Macon, and leave the control of the three named ports in the hands of the Central and Western and Atlantic roads. Of course much of this is but street talk, and yet this fact remains: the Louisville and Nashville road has established an office here of too great magnitude to serve merely as a soliciting agent's office, and too far from headquarters to be of service unless an agreement has been formed with connecting roads.

A Railroad Seizure.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.—Collector of Internal Revenue Ashworth, acting under instructions from Washington, seized today the property of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad in this city to satisfy claims of the government amounting in the aggregate to half a million dollars. These claims are for unpaid taxes upon notes of the railroad company paid out to its employes, and circulated as scrip, which under the government construction of the law are liable to taxation.

An Avalanche.

NEW YORK, January 26.—A Quebec special says, since the recent heavy snow storm, dangerous avalanches have been falling at intervals from the cliffs beneath the citadel into the city. In one case three children were over whelmed by a mass of falling snow, but were dug out alive. The houses for a distance of two miles along one street are threatened with the danger of being swept away, and the greatest consternation prevails among their inmates.

A Telephone Feat.

NEW YORK, January 26.—An Omaha special say a telephone was successfully worked Sunday from St. Louis to the Union Pacific transfer on the east side of the Missouri river, a distance of 410 miles. An ordinary conversation was carried on with the utmost ease. This is said to be the longest distance over which the telephone has ever been successfully operated.

Three Hundred Lives Lost.

VALPARAISO, December 31, via London, January 26.—Three hundred lives were lost during the revolution in Lima, when Senor Pierola became dictator.

COLD AND HUNGRY.

PITEOUS APPEALS FROM IRELAND.

A Famine Equal to That of 1847 Predicted—Whole Counties on the Pauper List—A Few Words From John Bright in Favor of Reform, Etc.

LONDON, January 26.—A land meeting was held yesterday in the Connelmara mountains and several thousand persons attended. Davitt and Daly were present. There was also a land meeting at Bohola, at which four thousand persons were present.

Hon. John Bright, in speaking at Birmingham Saturday, reverted to the Irish question at length and urged the government to take energeic action for the relief of the sufferers in Ireland.

The lord mayor of Dublin has issued an appeal through the London press in behalf of the Mansion house relief committee, stating that that committee is not connected with any other organization and that it consists of representatives of all creeds and all shades of politics. The appeal further states that the evidence accumulates that there is scarcely a county in Ireland in which terrible privation does not exist in some portion. The lord mayor fears the public of London does not realize the gravity of the crisis for that unless prompt assistance be given tens of thousands of people must die of starvation.

The lord mayor states that twenty thousand pounds have already been received, but this is a mere drop in the ocean of need. He fears a recurrence of the disaster of 1847, when an abundance of assistance was forthcoming, but too late to save life.

Right Hon. John Bright, in a speech at Birmingham Saturday, suggested that parliament should appoint a commission to go to Dublin with power to sell the farms of the landlords to tenants who are willing to buy them, and to advance three-fourths of the purchase money therefor, principal and interest to be repaid in thirty-five years. Such a measure, Mr. Bright said, he believed would meet the wants and satisfy the desire of the Irish people.

Davitt and Brennan, indicted for sedition, entered their appearance to-day in the Dublin court of queen's bench. It is now generally believed that the government intends to proceed in the prosecution of all the sedition cases.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The suggestion made by John Bright in his Birmingham speech for the relief of the Irish tenant farmers was that the commission should assist the tenant to purchase whenever the landlord was willing to sell. He recommended a compulsory sale only where the land is owned by London commissioners or guilds, as is the case with large tracts near Londonderry. He expressed the conviction, however, that if his plans were adopted self-interest or public opinion would soon compel the individual landlords to sell to their tenants.

TURKEY.

Terrible disrtess prevail in Adrianople. Fifteen persons were found dead from hunger in one day. M. Fournier, a high functionary of the war ministry of France for twenty-five years, on being summoned to produce accounts, blew out his brains.

AFGHANISTAN.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, January 26.—A dispatch from Cabul to the Times says: "Casualties from battles and sickness have greatly weakened the actual strength of the regiments at the front. The native regiments holding the line of communications are also much used up."

A dispatch to the Times from Gandamuk says all is quiet in Cabul, but there are rumors in the camp that preparations are being made by the Afghans for a further demonstration early in March against the English forces at Shirpur. It is said that General Bright's division will be moved to Cabul before that time.

It is remarked that the dispatches from Cabul to the Times referring to the scheme for the withdrawal of the British troops to Jellallabad were probably inspired by the Indian government as a feeler, with a view to observing its effect on the nation.

THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

The Questions Agitating Our Politicians.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—The winter in Washington has been one of ethereal mildness. The southern horticulturist that strays into the hotels has forebodings of a non-ethereal spring that will play the mischief with fruit and other trees.

The people of Washington are clamoring for suffrage. A few years ago the people of the district had the right to elect their officers, as that of any state, but the corruption became so great that congress claimed the power to appoint. Under the present system expenditures have decreased, and the people generally are satisfied. A number of politicians whose occupation went with the abolishment of the old district government, are now holding meetings and petitioning congress to restore to the district the right of suffrage, and every night a gathering of the politicians is had.

The discussion so far in the committee on ways and means touching a funding bill shows conclusively that a majority of the committee is opposed to any bill looking to a long time bond, or that it bear a greater rate of interest than 3½ per cent.

The feeling over the nomination of Simmons to be supervisor of census for the first district is becoming very bitter. There is more talk over this matter than any other Georgia affair. Dr. Felton does not like the fight made on Simmons over his shoulders. Senator Gordon will carry his point and defeat Simmons if the president does not withdraw the nomination. From letters received here from prominent citizens in the seventh district there can be no doubt of Simmons's incapacity.

Senator and Mrs. Gordon dined with Mr. Hayes last week, the occasion being a state dinner, the second one given this year.

The bill to create a new federal court in Georgia, introduced by Mr. Blount, was immaterially amended in the senate. The house concurred in the senate amendments and the bill was passed. It only needs the signature of the president, and Georgia will have another federal court.

Mr. E. C. Willcox, of Macon, is in the city, as is also Mr. M. C. Willcox, of Mount Airy. Ga. John A. Wimpey, of Atlanta, is also here looking for the district attorneyship for Georgia.

THE SECOND STATE DINNER.

The second state dinner of the season was given at the executive mansion last week, the guests including the vice-pressdent, cabinet officers, and members of the two houses of congress. Most of the guests were accompanied by ladies. The Marine band was stationed in the north vestibule. The inner vestibule was ablaze with lights, and was decorated with flags and tall plants from the conservatories. The green, blue and red parlors were elaborately ornamented with plants in blossom, clusters of crocuses giving a fresh and spring-like air to the apartments. The east parlor was brilliantly lighted for the use of promenaders, and was filled with flowers.

The state dining room is in the southwest corner of the mansion, adjoining the red parlor, It is forty feet by thirty in size, and contains a dining-table, having room for thirty-six covers, three guests being placed at either end. On the table that night there were many bouquets of roses, chiefly pink and red, and the long, oval mirror in the centre was bordered with calla lilies, separated by clusters of green. Rarely have the floral arrangements on similar occasions been so effective and yet so simple. The card at each plate bore the national coat-of-arms, embossed in gilt, and the name of the guest was inscribed in old English text. A boutonniere was half hidden in each gentleman's napkin. A decanter of water beside each plate bore silent testimony to Mrs. Hayes's convictions on the temperance question. In one corner of the room stood the embroidered screen, mounted in ebony, recently presented to her in Philadelphia, and plants in profusion were banked in the windows.

At 7 o'clock the guests assembled in the blue parlor, where the President and Mrs. Hayes awaited them. In passing to the dining-room those on the north side of the table are accustomed to enter at the right-hand door leading from the red room, and those on the south side from the left-hand door. To music by the band, the president with Mrs. Evarts, led the former line, and the secretary of state, with Mrs. Hayes led the latter.

Beginning at the president's right, the guests were seated as follows: Mrs. Evarts, the secretary of the treasury, Mrs. Logan, Senator Gordon, Mrs. Williams, Senator Hoar, Mrs. Horace Davis, Mr. Carlisle, Mrs. Hiscock, Horace Davis, Mrs. McKinley, Mr. Tucker, Mrs. Frye, Senator Burnside, Mrs. Randolph, Senator Logan, Mrs. Morrill, the secretary of state, Mrs. Hayes, the vice-president, Miss Schurz, Senator Morrill, Mrs. Allison, Senator Randolph, Mrs. Tucker, Messrs. Frye, McKinley, Speer and Hiscock, Mrs. Carlisle, Senator Williams, Mrs. Hoar, Senator Allison, Mrs. Gordon, the secretary of the interior and Mrs. Sherman.

The vice-president, with republican simplicity, came on foot under an umbrella.

THE ELECTION LAWS.

A bill was introduced in the house to-day by Mr. Springer to amend the United States election laws. It provides that a supervisor of elections when called for by the citizens shall be appointed by the circuit courts upon the recommendation of the congressional candidates of the two principal parties and that special deputy marshals shall be similarly appointed on the recommendation of the candidates of the three principal parties. It repeals all laws authorizing the United States officers to arrest without warrant persons for violating any United States election law, and prohibits the interference by supervisors or marshals with the judges or inspectors of election

THE SUPREME COURT.

Frank H. Miller, of Augusta, Ga., was admitted to practice in the United States court to-day, on motion of B. H. Hill.

The following decisions were rendered in southern cases: E. J. and Mary B. Philps vs. J. A. C. Schrader et al., from southern district of Mississippi. Judgment affirmed with costs.

E. T. and J. M. Worthington, administrators, vs. Martha W. Mason, from eastern district of Arkansas. Judgment affirmed.

Counsel to-day began the reargument of the case of the State of South Carolina ex. rel., Douglas and Jackson vs. Peter C. Gaillard, county treasurer.

The house committee on ways and means will to-morrow begin a hearing upon the sugar question.

THE EXODUS QUESTION.

Before the exodus committee to-day Warren Pearing, a clerk in one of the executive departments and secretary of the emigrant aid society, testified to receiving letters from relatives in North Carolina reporting that colored men there are poorly paid for labor and are discontented. He had read letters in an Indiana paper from negroes, saying they were delighted with their new homes there.

Charles N. Utrey (slightly colored), editor of the Washington Argus, a paper devoted to the interests of the colored race, and principal of the Howard university school, testified: He is a native of North Carolina; a graduate of Oberlin college and of the Howard university; visits North Carolina every year and has carefully studied the condition of her people; he was one of the founders of the emigrant aid society and drew up its constitution and its object was to aid colored people fleeing from oppression, such as those then accumulated at St. Louis bound for Kansas. At one of the first meetings, however, a Mr. Mendenhall spoke, suggesting the advisability of diverting emigration from Kansas and sending about 5,000 into Indiana, as that was a doubtful state in the coming election. No one but Utrey objected at that time. "I felt," he says, "that we had been used long enough as tools." The fidelity of the colored people to the republican party had been rewarded by the withdrawal of protection from outrages. Therefore, he opposed the longer use of his people by any political party, and when he saw that the exodus was to be used politically he withdrew from the society. Others though holding the same views remained in it. He wanted emigrants to go to Kansas where they were invited and could get homesteads. By answers from prominent North Carolina colored men to whom he had written, he learned that the three men, Perry, Williams, and Taylor, had gone among the most ignorant negroes, and told them the government wanted them to go to Indiana, and would give them $1.50 a day during the winter, and $2 and $2.50 during the rest of the year. Some were promised a suit of clothes. These men registered the names of those consenting to go, charging them from 25 cents to $3 each. The first emigrants, being few in number, were well received and immediately employed. These wrote back to their friends advising them to come and hence, said the witness, it is easy to understand the great exodus from North Carolina. The witness gave a favorable account of the actual condition of the colored people in North Carolina, and said the exodus therefrom was uncalled for and disastrous to the emigrant.

The committee adjourned until Friday.

NOMINATIONS.

The president sent to the senate the name of Benjamin Conley to be postmaster at Atlanta, Georgia.

The sub-comittee of the house committee on elections considered to-day the contested case of Haralson vs. Shelly, from Alabama, and instructed the clerk to notify Mr. Haralson that they will report Thursday to a full committee, dismissing his appeal, unless cause is shown in the meantime why such action should not be taken.

The case of Bisbee vs. Hull, from Florida, will be considered Wednesday.

GEORGIA POLITICS.

Correspondence Baltimore Sun.

In the present waveless sea of politics in Washington the local fights which are promised in many of the states over the supervisors of census are a boon and blessing to those who enjoy the gossip springing out of such controversies. Georgia politicians here are promised considerable occupation in the fight which Senator Gordon has determined upon to prevent the confirmation of Simmons in the first Georgia district. Simmons is a bitter republican partisan. He was the choice of Dr. Felton, the independent member from the seventh congressional district. Senator Gordon is understood to be determined to defeat Simmons's confirmation, not because he is a republican, but because of his intense partisanship. Georgians here say that they see in this effort of Senator Gordon's to defeat Felton's choice for a position which, by its patronage, the latter could make serviceable in promoting his re-election this fall, an announcement of his purpose to continue the struggle to rescue the seventh district from Felton and the independents and restore it to the regular democracy which he has steadily waged ever since Felton's first candidacy. The district is overwhelmingly democratic when the party is united, but factional fights gave it to Dr. Felton in 1874 by a meagre majority, which through the same causes was increased to a very handsome figure in 1876. He was re-elected in 1878 by a little more than half his majority in 1876. Although his senatorial re election was pending in 1878, Senator Gordon went actively into the canvass in Felton's district in behalf of the regular nominee. Since then Mr. Felton and his friends have been deeply resentful towards Senator Gordon, who appears to be the most prominent representative of the regular democratic organization in Georgia, as Dr. Felton is the leading champion of the independents. If the senator shall defeat Simmons's nomination it will prove a bad blow to Felton, and will undoubtedly strengthen the regular democratic organization. Senator Hill has so far given no indication as to his attitude in the fight for and against Simmons.

An Exodus to New Orleans.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—An unusually large Mardi Gras exodus is taking place from here for New Orleans, tempted by the spring-like weather and cheap railroad and steamboat excursions. Thousands are leaving or preparing to leave, so as to be in New Orleans on the 10th proximo. All accommodations on the Mississippi river packets are engaged, and other boats will have to be placed on the route.

Fire in Louisville.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, January 26.—To-night a fire originating from the furnace in the basement of Kitts & Werner's jewelry store, on Fourth street, near Jefferson, burned through the first floor in the rear of the store, damaging the stock to the amount of $40,000 and fixtures to the extent of $18,000.

AS TO MAINE,

AND HER WARRING GOVERNORS.

The Clangor of Arms Disturbing the Air—Davis Says He Did and Smith Says He Didn't—The Farce Before the Supreme Court of the State, Etc.

BOSTON, January 25.—Specials from Augusta says there is much dissatisfaction among the fusionists, who assert that Garcelon traded with the republicans and plotted with Chamberlain to deliver the state house to the republicans. The state house officials are positive that the fusionists were to have captured the state house last night, but precautionary measures prevented it. The governor has been advised by some of his friends to order the entire military force of the state to Augusta at once, to be ready to disperse the fusionist government. The military adviser of the governor believed the true policy is to end in a dual government at once.

The Herald's Augusta special says the fusionist governor, Smith, to-night issued a proclamation to the people of the state, defining his views of the situation, and his intentions as to the future. The document is as follows:

To the Citizens of Maine: My attention has been called to the repeated assembling of armed bodies of men and military companies at the capital of the state, causing unnecessary excitement and disturbing the public peace, and I deem it a duty to my fellow-citizens to advise them of the fact that this display of force is without any just cause, and serves to keep up excitemnet and divert attention from the revolutionary proceedings by which a party caucus undertook to organize a state government. I have already publicly declared, and now repeat, that the political party and friends with whom I act, have at no time contemplated a resort to force to secure their rights. No force has been organized, none has been called for, nor have we had any here at any time. We rely upon the constitution and laws of the state and the honest judgment of the people for the vindication of our course. The police force, authorized by Governor Garcelon and placed under the charge of the superintendent of public buildings for the protection of public property and the legislature against any resistance, which had been threatened in excited public assemblies, was discharged almost immediately after the legistature had assembled and organized. Since that time all the forces, police and military, have been under control of the republican organization without the presence of any force to oppose them, and without any just grounds of imposing upon the credulity of the people. The lawful government of the state has been excluded from the state-house through military usurpation. The state-house is at the present time filled with armed men, a Gatling gun covers the entrance and the state is subjected to an expense of thousands of dollars daily for the purpose of maintaining this military show. It is proper that our people should consider these matters, and whether or not they are willing to countenance and support such high-handed outrages upon their liberties, are they ready and willing to yield their rights as freemen, and become slaves to forces which are thus burdening them with taxation and undermining and destroying their free institutions? I have no fear but that the honest and intelligent sentiment of our citizens will discountenance this military usurpation and sustain the legal government in its efforts to restore peace and order and promote the welfare of the state.

[Signed] JOSEPH L. SMITH, Governor.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 26.—It is stated that a list of one hundred and sixty names, composing a company enlisted in Augusta for the purpose of attacking the state house, has been obtained. It is also stated that members of Smith's staff had enlisted men in Biddeford and Lewiston. Documentary and other evidence sustaining these charges will be brought before the legislative committee having charge of the subject.

BANGOR, ME., January 26.—Henry Ingalls, the fusion representative, arrived from Augusta Saturday evening with the fusion statement and questions, which he laid before Chief-Justice Appleton this evening. The chief-justice will probably confer with the court individually by telegraph as to entertaining the questions or else assemble the full court here to determine whether the document should be considered and answered. As the merits of the case were so directly involved in the two recent opinions of the court, it is believed the present application will be very promptly disposed of.

Saturday Lieutenant Lord, commanding the Jamison Guards, received a telegraphic order from Acting Adjutant-General Nye to obtain seventy guns and equipments from the state arsenal. The fusionist arsenal keeper refused to obey the order, and declared that he would recognize no authority but Joseph L. Smith as governor, or his subordinates. This report was telegraphed to Augusta, and Colonel White, commanding the First regiment, received an order direct from Governer Davis to take immediate possession of the arsenal and all property therein. A guard was at once put on, and this morning Colonel White had the doors opened and new locks put on. Lieutenant Lord and a guard are quartered in possession of the premises.

The fusion senate met to-day with only seven members and took a recess to 4 p. m. It is now thought that after hearing what the supreme court has to say to the fusion statement and questions, Governor Davis will issue a proclamation calling on the fusion government to disperse and will enforce it by arrests. It is thought Wednesday will be the last day of the dual government.

The chief-justice summoned the judges of the supreme court to assemble here this evening to determine whether any and what action shall be taken upon the questions submitted by the fusionists. As the court has twice gone over the whole ground of controversy, the session will probably be brief.

Both houses of the fusion legislatnre reassembled at 4 o'clock, but adjourned until to-morrow without transacting any business. The fusionists are in better spirits to-day. Most of their men have returned and will remain until an answer is received from the superior court.

Both branches of the regular legislature to-day passed a resolution providing for a constitutional amendment for the election of governor by a plurality instead of a majority vote. The senate appointed a committee on investigation on enlistment and enrollment of men, and on the loss of the state seal.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

State Treasurer-elect Holbrook will be qualified to-morrow, having filed his bond, and then will demand of Treasurer White the office and keys thereof. Should the latter refuse, and a mandamus be served, it will take until May to settle the question, unless a special act is passed by the legislature. It is thought that White will not hold out, should the decision of the court be against him.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., is to have a cigarette factory.

AUSTIN, Texas, claims to have 16,000 inhabitants.

A 22-INCH turnip has been raised in Rockport, Texas.

THE poultry trade carried $100,000 into Graves county, Ky., last year.

THE price of cotton has made the price of mules lively throughout Kentucky.

THE South Carolina state agricultural college will be put in operation in July.

THE Texas and Pacific road is booming westward.

BURGLARS in Dallas, Texas, tried the other day to steal a piano.

TYPHOID fever is prevailing to an alarming extent in northern and middle Texas.

PLENTY of antelope are being killed out about Fort McKavitt, Texas.

A POPLAR tree in Boyle, Ky., measured eighteen feet around and made twenty cords of wood.

THE legislature of Mississippi has been petitioned for the establishment of a state female college.

THE warm weather has prevented the making of maple sugar and molasses in some parts of Kentucky.

A NINE year old boy of Cabarrus county, N. C., caught with his dogs 104 rabbits during the holidays.

A LADY and her daughter living near Waco made a living and bought a farm by cutting and hauling cord wood

A BILL has been offered in the Mississippi legislature making it a penalty for anyone to encourage or decoy emigrants from the state.

THE people of South Carolina are earnest in their purpose to build the railroad across the Blue Ridge at Eastalve Gap on toward Asheville, N. C.

SATISFACTORY experiments have been made on a plantation below New Orleans in the conversion of bagasse into fibre and paper stock. Bagasse is to a large extent a refuse upon the sugar plantations.

AN attempt to inaugurate the "future" business at the New Orleans cotton exchange has proven a failure. The general belief there is that such business does more harm than good. And this will, ere long, be the opinion everywhere.

UNDER HIS HAND.

HOW SIMMONS GOT HIS PRIZE.

Dr. Felton Explains to His Constituents How He Came to Indorse Simmons, and How Simmons Succeeded in Coming to the Front—Those Letters, Etc.

We received the following letter from Dr. Felton yesterday, and cheerfully publish it. It is due General Gordon, however, to state that the copies of the letters complained about came to us by telegraph from one of our correspondents in Washington, and so far as we know, General Gordon had nothing to do with it. The correspondent is still in Washington, and if it becomes important for him to tell how he got the news, he can do so if he chooses. He is a live man in the business, and signed his initials to the dispatches:

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., January 22, 1880.

To the citizens of the seventh congressional district of Georgia: It is proper that I should give you an exact account of my agency in the appointment of Rev. T. J. Simmons to the office of supervisor of census in the first census district of Georgia.

There were eight applicants for this position from the seventh district—three democrats and five republicans—who applied to me for a recommendation.

I gave each and every one a recommendation as to fitness and qualification, as requested, and sent it on as promptly as they desired, without delay on my part.

I felt that the seventh district was entitled to this appointment, because every one of the fourteen counties was included in the first census district. When I saw General Walker at the beginning of this session, I placed every name before him, and called attention to their strong endorsements.

I requested particular attention to the name of Rev. T. E. Smith, Presbyterian pastor at Cartersville, Georgia, setting forth his rare scholarship and literary attainment, as well as his sterling integrity. I pressed him as as independent democrat, and used every available argument to aid this good man with a small salary and a large family. General Walker heard me patiently and kindly, and told me it was entirely necessary that the supervisor should live in some central position, within reach of daily mail and railroad facilities.

This proviso made several of the applicants unavailable.

Meeting Mr. Speer, the member from the 9th, in his office, a few days before the nominations were sent in, I asked the direct question: "Who do you intend to appoint in our district?" He promptly replied: "I expect to appoint W. H. Smyth, of Atlanta—ex-marshal of Georgia. He took the census before, and he is my choice."

Believing Mr. Smythe to be very objectionable to the people I represent in congress I earnestly protested against this appointment. I appealed to the president, also, to relieve north Georgia of Mr. Smyth, because of his great unpopularity, while he was marshal of the state.

Believing Mr. Simmons to be a conservative republican—disconnected with partisan politics—a warm friend and admirer of President Hayes—a farmer—a Georgian by birth—well-connected and well-respected in the community where he resides—indorsed by Hon. Dawson A. Walker, and other good men in the republican party, I placed his name before the president as a man much better suited to our interests and our personal feelings than Mr. Smyth.

I was satisfied that he would deal fairly and honestly in his appointments—would be faithful to his duties—and would be generous to my friends, and the friends of Hon. Emory Speer in appointing enumerators. Between Mr. Simmons and Mr. Smyth I had no hesitation in selecting the former—I did all I could for him that was honorable and just.

General Walker intimated to me that it was his purpose to appoint a republican in this first census district, which statement he authorized me to use in public if it was necessary, and refer to him for the truth of it.

A copy of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has just reached me this morning, containing a couple of letters, purporting to be letters from Mr. Simmons and myself. I went to the interior department, and requested copies of the letters from which they were taken, by a party whose name I will give further on.

The letter of Mr. Simmons I never saw before in my life, knew not a word of its contents; it was written in Georgia while I was in this city last spring, and I had no knowledge that Mr. Simmons had ever written to the president until he applied to me for a letter of recommendation in September last, which I wrote in his presence. In concluding this letter, Mr. Simmons requested me to call the president's attention to his application, which he thought had been overlooked; and especially desired me to ask the president to read it again. My letter was marked private, only to insure the president's personal attention, and he did not consider it a confidential letter and therefore placed it in the public files, which he told me himself yesterday, when I laid both letters before him for examination.

The president says that he never saw that letter of Simmons's until I carried it to him on yesterday. General Walker declares he never saw it.

Therefore, it had no influence whatever on his appointment. I have already repeated that I saw it for the first time in the files of the interior department on yesterday, and when I called attention to the letter by Mr. Simmons's request, I believed it to be only an application in usual form for the place.

If my devotion to the south and to southern men, as illustrated in my political record and my course during the late civil war, is not a sufficient guarantee for my fidelity to their interests, I cannot suppose that a letter written in Georgia, while I was in Washington, and which I never saw until yesterday, can, in any way, connect me with its sentiments.

It is necessary, also, that I should explain to you the publication of those letters in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, and give the name of the person to whose attention and manipulation I am indebted for that publication.

The assistant secretary of the interior department and Mr. James F. Hood, a clerk, gave me the facts, which I proceed to place before you: Mr. Hood states that General Gordon came into his office and asked to examine these papers. He then stated that he would take them into the assistant secretary's room, which he did. He was alone until he left the secretary's room, where he was joined by some man who was unknown to the assistant secretary; but he (Gordon) returned alone to Mr. Hood's room.

General Gordon did not say to either official that he intended to do this work; and I leave the plain facts to your consideration and impartial judgment.

It is proper to say that during all this contest Hon. Mr. Speer was pressing our mutual friend, Colonel P. F. Lawshe, of Gainesville, but was greatly surprised to learn that General Gordon protested against the appointment, and would consider that appointment a personal insult. General Walker told me that the senator strongly protested in the case. So we see very clearly that the only democrat who was favorably considered was probably defeated by the personal hostility of Senator Gordon to the independents of the state of Georgia. The general will, no doubt, oppose the confirmation of any man, democrat or republican, who will not submit to his peculiar dictation. For such methods as he uses in his warfare, he has my full permission to exercise against me. If the senate of the United States can stand the effect, I shall not complain.

The senator announces that he will fight Mr. Simmons, because of his republican partisanship. While this distinguished statesman was nosing about in the interior department to find my indorsement of a republican, why did he overlook his own strongly written indorsement of Chas. R. Johnson, who was nominated as an active and pronounced republican.

So it appears that republicans who live in the seventh district, that are friendly to me, are to be defeated in the senate, because of their partisanship, while others outside that district can receive the strongly written endorsement and support of this democratic senator, who stoops to indulge his personal prejudice in this elevated position. Very truly, your obedient servant,

W. H. FELTON.

ARMY GOSSIP.

THERE is an error in the telegram that "Major Brown, head paymaster of the United States army," had been robbed. The officer referred to is Colonel Nathan W. Brown, brevet brigadier-general and assistant paymaster-general. He is a native of New York, and was appointed paymaster, with rank of major, in 1849. By promotion he would succeed Paymaster-General Alvord in case that officer is retired.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL QUINCEY A. GILLMORE, brevet major-general U. S. A., of the engineer corps, has charge of the river and harbor improvements on the coast of Georgia, and has advertised for proposals to dredge and build jetties at Brunswick, and for improvements on the Savannah river below the city. When these improvements are finished both harbors will have increased and ample facilities for the largest class of ocean steamships and sailing vessels.

The Constitution.

Entered as second class matter at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

During the coming year—a year that will witness the progress and culmination of the most interesting political contest that has ever taken place in this country—every citizen and every thoughtful person will be compelled to rely upon the newspapers for information. Why not get the best? Abroad THE CONSTITUTION is recognized, referred to and quoted from as the leading southern journal—as the organ and vehicle of the best southern thought and opinion—and at home its colums are consulted for the latest news, the freshest comment, and for all matters of special and current interest. THE CONSTITUTION contains more and later telegraphic news than any other Georgia paper, and this particular feature will be largely added to during the coming year. All its facilities for gathering the latest news from all parts of the country will be enlarged and supplemented. THE CONSTITUTION is both chronicler and commentator. Its editorial opinions, its contributions to the drift of current discussion, its humorous and satirical paragraphs, are copied from one end of the country to the other. It aims always to be the brightest and the best—newsy, original and piquant. It aims particularly to give the news impartia'ly and fully, and to keep its readers informed of the drift of current discussion by liberal but concise quotations from all its contemporaries. It aims, in short, to more than ever deserve to be known as "the leading southern newspaper." Bill Arp will continue to contribute his unique letters, which grow in savory humor week by week. "Old Si" will add his quaint fun to the collection of good things, and "Uncle Remus" has in preparation a series of negro myth legends, illustrating the folk-lore of the old plantation. In every respect THE CONSTITUTION for 1880 will be better than ever.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION is a carfully edited compendium of the news of the week and contains the best and freshest matter to be found in any other weekly from a daily office. Its news and miscellaneous contents are the freshest and its market reports the latest.

THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

This, the best, the most reliable and most popular of southern agricultural journals is issued from the printing establishment of THE CONSTITUTION. It is still edited by Mr. W. L. JONES, and is devoted to the best interests of the farmers of the south. It is sent at reduced rates with the Weekly edition of THE CONSTITUTION.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Constitution	$10 00 a year.
" "	5 00 six months.
" "	2 50 three months
Weekly Constitution	1 50 a year.
" "	1 00 six months.
" " Clubs of 10,	12 50 a year.
" " Clubs of 20,	20 00 "
Southern Cultivator	1 50 "
" " Clubs of 10,	12 50 "
" " Clubs of 20,	20 00 "
Weekly Constitution and Cultivator to same address	2 50 for one year.

Address THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 27, 1880

THE renomination of Governor Conley to the Atlanta postmastership will be universally approved by the people of this city. His politics might be improved upon, but his capacity and popularity as an official could not readily be.

THE extent of the suffering in Ireland is assuming terrible proportions. The lord mayor of London appeals for mercy to prevent actual starvation; and we very much mistake the feeling of this country, if purses are not freely and promptly opened to stay the inroads of privation among the unfortunate Irish people.

JOHN BRIGHT'S plan for transforming the Irish tenants into proprietors is certainly practical and feasible. It would cost the government nothing in the long run, and would do more to allay the discontent in Ireland than all else that the government could possibly do. It would not only give Irishmen an interest in the soil they cultivate, and thus keep them at home, but it would soften their feelings towards the power that holds them in subjection.

THE resignation of Judge Bleckley will surprise those who expected to see him pass all his active years on the bench. Whether he became tired of doing a great deal of work for small pay, or whether he has other professional plans, or whether other reasons led to his resignation, the state has lost from her highest court a great lawyer; and her only consolation is found in the fact that Governor Colquitt has put in his place a jurist of high rank and reputation.

THE library fair in Brown's block needs and deserves the help of every good citizen. Every man who is proud of Atlanta, who hopes to see it become one of the great cities of the land, should attend the fair. It will remain open all this week, and upon its success depends the erection of a library building. Such a building would insure the permanence and future extension of the library; it would of itself be an ornament to the city, and it is therefore a patriotic as it ought to be a pleasing duty to contribute towards its erection by going to the fair.

THE real meaning of recent events in Maine begins to appear. Under the pretext that the fusionists were about to seize the state-house, the revolutionists proceeded to order troops to the capitol, to seize the arsenal at Bangor and to excite the people—all as a cover of their programme to put an end to the only lawful government by force. They will go on doubtless to gather in armed men and put out lies about the intentions of the fusionists, until they are ready to crush the fusion government. The whole scope of the usurpation that Blaine inaugurated is fully presented in the declaration of Governor Smith that we print this morning.

The "Protection" of Steel Rails.

It is not to be denied that the railroads of the country could have defeated the efforts of the steel rail makers in 1870 when that interest issued its "confidential" circular to congress asking that the duty be changed from forty-five per centum, ad valorem, to a specific rate of $44.80 a ton. This estimate was cut down by the ways and means committee, but, unopposed by the railroads, the railmakers secured a duty of $28 a ton. This "confidential" petition was signed by six persons, and urges an increase in the duty on the ground that, as their branch of industry "is new and in its earliest "stages, it should just now receive exceptional protection;" that the capacity of the existing works is equal to the present demand; that steel rails are used only by railways in the eastern and middle states, and, hence, that the western and southern states are not interested to resist an increase of the duty; that by the time the western and southern roads require steel rails "home competition will "have secured to them the best domestic "rail at a price lower than the foreign "rail can be otained," etc.

A more outrageously extravagant tax than this could scarcely have been devised, and that it succeeded in passing both houses of congress is only another evidence of the ease with which a republican congress could be induced to barter away the real interests of the people. Some of the railroads actually aided in securing the passage of the bill, and those that did not favor the increased duty were profoundly indifferent as to the results. The home competition promised by the rail-makers has never made itself felt. In the three years following the increase of duty four thousand tons were imported, and the demand has outgrown all hope of home competition. It is estimated that the demand in this country for work already laid out exceeds one million tons, the capacity of American mills, and hence the great increase in price. If the demand is equal to the capacity of both home and foreign mills, the total abolition of the duty would not lessen the price, but when the supply overtook the demand, the tax of $28 a ton would be removed from the people upon whom it falls at present. The railroads are petitioning for a reduction of the duty to $10 a ton, and this, under the circumstances, seems altogether reasonable. A wise policy, having in view the true interests of the public—that part of the public which travels and which has goods to transport—would abolish the tax altogether, but a tariff of $10 a ton would pay an immense revenue into the treasury, discourage monopoly, and encourage railroads to revise their rates and increase their facilities.

The True Inwardness of the Exodus.

If we are not much mistaken, the senate committee on the exodus has already developed the true inwardness of the movement in North Carolina. It has been shown beyond all question that it is not really political, though its promoters have not failed to take advantage of the ordinary asperities of partisan politics in order to gain the sympathy and confidence of the unfortunate negroes. We are convinced that the same causes which are now operating in North Carolina also operated in Louisiana and Mississippi, but on a larger scale. In the two latter-named states the elements of restlessness and unthriftiness entered largely into giving the movement such an impetus—taking no account whatever of the native incredulity of the colored people.

It has been discovered that the movement in North Carolina is almost entirely owing to the earnest patriotism of the agents of various competing railroad lines who engaged to pay handsome commissions to certain leading colored men. These commissions the inventive railroad men call "drawbacks," but they certainly did not and do not operate as drawbacks to the energy and activity of the leading colored men who are sending their North Carolina brethren to the Indiana Canaan at the comfortable rate of one dollar a head. And yet while it may be plausibly claimed that politics had little to do with promoting the exodus in North Carolina, it must be apparent to all that the wishes of republican politicians have been consulted as to the ultimate destination of those who may fall victims to the business rapacity of the railroad agents and the colored leaders.

One of these railroad agents was before the senate committee, and his testimony sheds a flood of light upon the movement. Under the circumstances it would seem as if the eloquence with which the organs have bewailed the movement, as proceeding primarily from the desire of the negroes to escape southern oppression, has been somewhat wasted. If the railroad agent is to be believed, the modus operandi of the affair is as simple as it is effective. He visited North Carolina in the interest of his line, and employed colored men, in whom the negroes have confidence, to work up the details. These details are few. The organization of secret meetings to give the movement an air of mystery and importance, the publication of a few highly-colored circulars, and the dissemination of a number of monstrous lies in regard to wages and the help to be expected from the republican party, and the thing is done. The colored leaders—preachers, if we are not mistaken—received from the railroads a "drawback" of one dollar for full fares and fifty cents for half fares, and as a matter of course the more widespread the movement the more money in the colored leaders' pockets. The railroad agent who made these astounding confessions coolly told the committee that as soon as the emigrants from North Carolina became discontented in Indiana it was his purpose to go out and induce them to return over his lines. To denounce this business merely as a disgrace to humanity is to present the crime in a very mild shape. Hundreds of families are made the victims of the movement. Widespread suffering and all the disasters attendant upon poverty made poorer are the result, and the charity of the whole country is invoked to feed the rapacity of railroad agents and colored leaders who are anxious to sacrifice their own race at a dollar a head.

These are crimes that the law does not reach in any state save Georgia. We do not object to any exodus movement on the part of the negroes, as we have frequently explained in these columns, but we do protest against such a movement as that which has been inaugurated in North Carolina; and we take occasion now to warn railroad agents as well as colored leaders that no such movement will succeed in this state. However secretly they may work, and no matter what agencies they may employ, the end will find them in the clutches of the law. In Georgia, the law will protect the negro in spite of himself.

SHERMAN is organizing an anti-Grant boom in New York. With his great big bar'l and nice little Jenks, John can do a great deal of damage. The Philadelphia affabilians should be on the alert.

AN exchange remarks: "Is it criminal to "grow old?" Not unless you are a republican.

THE osculating preachers excuse themselves on the ground of parental solicitude. But this excuse is too blamed full of intellect.

THE Maine question is, where are the democrats?

WE hear a good deal about the Maine fusionists. Let us have a line from the democrats. Where do the true blues stand? We would like to hear an authoritative remark from a democratic source.

THE esteemed Courier-Journal has resumed its hauteur.

JOHN A. LOGAN says he is ready to die fighting for liberty. We believe liberty is ready and willing for John to pay her that delicate compliment.

AMPT still has his dew-claws fastened in the editor of the Cincinnati Commercial. Ampt evidently means business.

IT looks as though the Tom Blodgett-Sherman boom in Georgia will be a failure. Tom will have to go to Washington and sleep in the scuppers with another newspaper correspondent.

WE take pleasure in informing the friends and acquaintances of General Grant that John Sherman is engaged in laying a fence.

THE only sure thing in regard to the railroad muddle is that Cole's friends acted in bad faith. Similar charges have been brought against some of the most renowned citizens of the world.

BROTHER ORVILLE is dealing in leather in Chicago. But this fact does not necessarily show an improvement in his mental condition.

WHAT with the republican politician, the patriotic railroad agent, and the colored leader with his "drawback," the colored people have no rest in this world. They will always be on the move. Which of the organs will have the fairness to discuss the true inwardness of the North Carolina exodus movement?

IN the midst of rumors of war, there is a vagueness as to the whereabouts of Blaine's substitute.

IN GENERAL.

—Mr. Fairchild, the new minister to Spain, is now fifty years old.

—The United States senate has a motto of its own—"Four day's a week's work."

—New York's contribution to the Irish sufferers so far foots up about $23,500.

—A tramp and Keely's motor and Edison's lamp are all alike—they won't work.

—Lorne's bony bride is on the sea, having sailed from Liverpool several days ago.

—Seven hundred and ten bodies were taken to the Paris morgue in 1879, as compared with 718 in 1878.

—Blondin is coming back to America, and probably will repeat his feat of crossing the Niagara on a rope.

—That Blaine boom in Pennsylvania is ruining as fine a lot of political prophecies as this generation ever saw.

—Snow in northern Wisconsin twenty to forty inches deep, and great jubilation among the lumbermen.

—Mary Clemmer has a beautiful house in Washington, which she paid for with her pen, and she gives brilliant receptions.

—A wide and interesting field is open to some enterprising lawyer in Maine to get out a new work on the "Conflict of Laws." There's millions in it.—Boston Post.

—Miss Mildred Lee, the daughter of the late confederate general, is visiting in Washington, at the house of the venerable banker, Mr. W. W. Corcoran.

—The prince of Wales is growing so bald that by the time he receives the crown of England a wig will have to accompany it to make him presentable as a king.

—Senator Hamlin, who is over seventy years old, attended a hop at Willard's the other night, and attracted much attention on account of his youthful appearance.

—The cost of the Hoosac tunnel up to date is $19,523,579, and those who have to pay for it have a great (annual) interest in the project.

—Maine opposed biennial sessions of one legislature, and now she has eternal sessions of two legislatures. Hard luck!—Rochester Democrat.

—The hornet's nest which the president opened when he nominated the census supervisors was quite a bonanza, both as to the numbers and bad temper of the hornets.

—Attorney-General Devens, who is a bachelor, is socially and at the bar of the supreme court becoming very popular in Washington.

—The biggest moustache on record is the one Michael Angelo cut on his statue of Moses. It weighs a ton and a half.—Boston Globe.

—In Earl Spencer's park are oak trees three hundred years old (herons build on them), and a stone with the date of the planting is at their base.

—The San Francisco lawyer who broke Mr. Lick's will on behalf of the deceased man's son John has sued the latter for $140,000. He evidently wants to break John also.

—Mr. Gladstone has 242 entries under his name in the catalogues of the British museum library, the largest number of the eight prime ministers of the Victorian epoch.

—There were 250,000 copies of the Christmas edition of the London Graphic sold, and the publishers were obliged to announce that they were unable to supply the demand.

—Chief Justice Church sits on the edge of the bench all ready to rise up and become at once the saviour and the harmonizer of the New York democracy, but nobody gives him the word.

—There is the Rignold kiss and the Sarah Bernhardt kiss, but the Castle-Abbott kiss discounts both, and is the only exhibition kiss ever encored four times in Kansas City, and repeated with variations to the paroxysmal climax.—Kansas City Times.

—The Boston Herald says that Miss Sara C. Jewett, the author of "Deephaven," is very pretty. Quite likely, but what the people are anxious about just now is to know where the "h" in her front name has gone to.

—Mr. J. C. Flood has just bestowed a pleasant little amount of pin-money upon his daughter, Miss Jennie Flood; he has registered $2,500,000 in United States bonds in her name. The gift provides for her an income of $100,000 a year.

—After the ceremony had been performed at a Fall River wedding, a former husband of the bride presented himself. He had been away four years, and she had supposed herself a widow. He offered to leave her to the new husband if she would give him her child, and she closed the bargain on that basis.

—Princeton college is to have a new chapel, to cost $100,000. From the performances of the highly educated young men at Princeton during the past two years, we should judge that a portion of the money might be profitable expended in building a first-class lock-up.

—When the long-haired, luny poet isn't present,
When the wild eyed office-seeker isn't there,
Their places then are filled by fiends less pleasant,
Oh, never can you find a vacant chair.
When the scandalised maiden and her father,
Are not present for to shoot you if they can,
There are other men and women, then, to bother—
An editor is not a happy man.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—When a politician visits New York, and within five minutes after his arrival tells a funny story to the clerks, barkeepers and porters, they all laugh loudly, not so much because they want the man to like the hotel as that they remember how they enjoyed that story three or four years ago.—New York Herald.

—Hon. Eugene Hale will probably be compelled to move permanently from his home in Maine and take up his abode in the state of Michigan. The great estate left by his late father-in-law, Senator Chandler, requires constant attention, and Mr. Hale will be forced to devote all his time to superintend it.

—Fourteen pieces of statuary, by Mr. C. B. Ives, of New York, were sold in that city Thursday evening, and realized $9,795. A group called "Ino and Bacchus," a little under life-size, brought $1,350, and the same work, life-size, brought $1,600, while a life-size statue of Jepthah's Daughter brought $1,650.

—M. de Freycinet, the French premier, comes of "good stock," but is too sensible to base his claims to attention on any other ground but his own genius. He is one of the first engineers in France, and a man of such decided character that he can never be made the tool of M. Gambetta or anyone else.

—Work on the North river tunnel, New York, is being pushed vigorously, and some progress is made towards the bed of the river. The engineer says he is prepared to expend $10,000,000 on the work, and while many opinions exist as to the policy adopted by him of working with compressed air, yet there is a general opinion that the enterprise will be a success.

—Dromore castle, the lately completed residence of the earl of Limerick, has been under construction since 1865, and is a perfect reproduction of a stronghold of the fourteenth century. The interior corresponds in the minutest detail with the outward design, and the furniture is consistent with the style of the fourteenth century, so far as the exigencies of the present age will admit. It is two miles from Shannon, in county Limerick. Lord Limerick is descended from Speaker Pery of the Irish house of commons.

—Miss "Mamie" Smith has recently been admitted to the bar of Kentucky, and an Indiana paper finds fault with her name. It wants to know how George Washington, Horace Greeley, Charles Sumner, Rufus Choate, Ulysses S. Grant, Henry Ward Beecher, Oliver P. Morton, and Thomas A. Hendricks would have acquired fame if handicapped by pet names, and known to the world as "Dordie" Washington, "Hoddie" Greeley, "Charlie" Sumner, "Rufie" Choate, "Lyssie" Grant, "Harrie" Beecher, "Nollie" Morton, and "Tommie" Hendricks.

—Efforts are being made to secure the holding of the democratic national convention in Philadelphia this year, and the officers of the permanent exhibition have made a tender of the free use of the building, and a number of well-known gentlemen, headed by Jeremiah McKibben, of the Girard house, will offer to the democratic national executive committee the use of the academy of music for whatever time the convention may need. These tenders have been made to Hon. William L. Scott, of Erie, the Pennsylvania representative in the national executive committee, and he will lay them before that body when it meets, on Febuary 22, in Washington.

—It costs about $25 per head to send cattle across the Atlantic by steamer, and a ship devoted to this business will earn about $10,000 the trip. In the past year the shipments of cattle from New York were about 32,000 head, exceeding the shipments from the whole of Canada by several thousand. The shipments from Boston were about 28,000, from Philadelphia and Baltimore about 7,000 each, and the total from all American ports in the neighborhood of 100,000. Mr. F. H. Relp, of New York, is the largest exporter of cattle in the business, and has chartered nearly every steamer outside of the three principal lines.

—Gordon Pasha says that King John, of Abyssinia, is a sour, ill-looking man of about forty-seven years of age, of fanatical disposition, himself hating and hated by all who come into contact with him. Abyssinia is surrounded on all sides by discontented tribes and rulers. To the eastward there is King Menelek, of Shoa, sullenly opposing King John, but afraid to show overt hostility; to the south, is Rasadall in almost open rebellion, while in other quarters six or more other chiefs are in actual revolt. Indeed, if only the khedive will supply the malcontent tribes with arms the second son of King Theodore would soon be placed on his father's throne. The majority of Abyssinians believe that John will fall in two or three years' time by his own dullness and folly.

Consequences of Grant's Nomination.

Bucyrus (O.) Journal, rep.

By his silence General Grant leaves the question of his renomination open for discussion, and there are certain points connected with his renomination that are absolutely beyond question:

1. The republicans would be placed on the defensive, from the very first, all through the campaign. They would have to defend a third term of the presidency against the traditions of the nation, and therefore against the consequent prejudices of the people. They would have to defend, too, every objectionable act of every prominent appointee of Grant during his eight years of office.

2. They would have to defend him, apart from politics, against the apparent trickery of accepting the numerous receptions that were proclaimed without regard to party, and all the time warping them to his own political uses.

3. They would have to defend against the revived cry of Cæsarism, raised with renewed force and damaging effect, in view of the fact that, if nominated, such nomination would not be by the spontaneous acclamation of the people, but by the subtle schemes of politicians, and carefully aided by his own silence.

4. They would have to defend, also, against many of that thousand mistakes which he is reported to have remarked that he had committed; and while the solid glories of his administration would be ignored, the array of mistakes would be enlarged and magnified to a most damaging extent impossible alike to successfully defend or to wholly deny.

Teaching the Girls to Hop.

New York Correspondence Boston Advertiser.

The "Pirates" is a charming composition in every way. The libretto is very clever and full of those impossible and audacious situations in which Mr. Gilbert delights, while the songs and dialogue excite great amusement. I had the satisfaction of witnessing the dress rehearsal, when the author and composer were giving the "business" and music their personal supervision and interrupting the performers from time to time. When the twenty-four wards in chancery and daughters of a major-general were caught by the mild mannered pirate tenor, preparing to wade in the placid sea, and with one shoe already in the hand of each, and their fair persons balanced perilously on one foot, it was Mr. Sullivan himself who showed them by precept and example how to manage and time word and action. Thus: "Ladies, I say, you know that's not quite right. This is the way that you should do it. [Chord.] No! no! Wait for the chord. Now, say 'A pirate?' [Hop!] Oh! [Hop again!] Ah! that's better. Now once more. Ah! very well." The "hopping" practically illustrated by a gentleman in evening dress, with a glass in his eye, facing twenty-four tottering young ladies, was very quaint. But, then, one must desipere in loco. He cannot always be writing festival "Te Deums" or "Prodigal Sons."

Only One Issue.

Nashville American.

Both carefully avoid the finances, both are silent as to the tariff, both avoid the framing of any well defined foreign policy, and it is clear that for some time yet, busied with domestic affairs, we shall have no time for foreign policy in our politics, unless circumstances force the subject on our attention. The simple truth is, that both parties are sadly divided on every question that can possibly arise in politics, except alone the relations of the states and the federal government. Those who are weary of these questions and the continual iteration of well-worn arguments, are ready to say that this issue is wholly impracticable, impossible and undesirable, perhaps all these; but we ask, which is the more likely, that the two parties will join issue upon a question as to which the members of each are the least united, or, that they will get up some issue between them as to which neither can count on uniting its own strength? It is entirely possible that all this may change, we only point out what is to-day. One party may adopt a new line of policy and think to leave the other standing on this old well-worn issue, but it only appears now that both avoid this as well as all other issues, while both can command a united strength only on this one.

Bayard, the Harmonizer.

Nashville American.

Bayard is chairman of the senate finance committee. He used his position as such, a few months ago, to forbid the United States senate to vote upon a question relating to silver—hard money. Then he commanded silence in the senate when the people's branch of the congress had passed a bill, and when the senate asked permission to vote for it. Bayard strangled the bill in committee, and issued the awful, appalling threat that he would resign his chairmanship if he was not permitted to have his own way. Bayard is an harmonizer. Now Bayard, the harmonizer, upon another financial question, forces a fight in his own committee, and will not permit the question to remain inside the committee room. He is beaten in his own committee, and is absolutely certain to be beaten in open senate but being in favor of harmony he forces a democratic quarrel in open senate, after having been beaten in committee. He appears as the pestiferous preacher of a doctrine which the republicans in congress had dropped as they would drop a piece of iron not quite red hot, and a doctrine to which a far greater fraction, a great majority, indeed, of the democratic party, are unalterably opposed. This is the policy of Bayard, the harmonizer.

Blaine in Massachusetts.

Philadelphia Times, ind.

A strong man—a very, very strong man—is needed in this state just now for the third-term boom to lean against. It is about tired out.

Lancaster New Era, rep.

Let the delegates who shall take their places in the coming convention represent the wishes of those who sent them. Let them show a manly independence instead of a slavish and truculent obedience to the rule of the ring-ters. Let them represent their constituents in reality as well as in name. It has been unmistakably shown that the republican sentiment of Pennsylvania is overwhelmingly against the third-term policy which the ringmasters seek to engraft upon the delegates. Can it be possible that these latter will do violence to the wishes of the people by ignoring this fact and wronging their constituencies? It is to be hoped they will not; but how little reliance is to be placed in this the people of Lancaster county know from dear experience, as once before a delegate basely betrayed the trust committed to his care.

Conkling to Be Scattered.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A sickening story is given to the country to the effect that General Grant has lost confidence in his old friend Conkling. He recently spoke disparagingly of him, and a decided coolness has sprung up between them. This places a serious sand-bar in the way of the boom.—Post-Dispatch.

Sand-bars don't hurt booms. It is the office of a boom to remove sand-bars by scattering their contents.

A Good Kind of Eccentricity.

Baltimore American.

Judge George, the democratic senator of Mississippi, is said to be one of the ablest lawyers in the state, and his friends say that "he never speaks without having something to say, and stops when he has said it." If all the democratic senators were as eccentric. the silence in the senate would be almost painful.

Why Hilliard was Sent to Brazil.

Chicago Times.

"It was always a wonder," says an exchange paper, "where President Hayes found the reason for sending Henry W. Hilliard as United States minister to Brazil." No wonder at all. Hayes thought he had found in him a good old-line whig, for which his search had been long, and he put him on ice and sent him to Brazil.

On the Way.

Augusta Chronicle.

The Chronicle has not yet received from Dr. Felton his promised defense of the indorsement of Simmons. Our Washington correspondent led us to expect it yesterday, but it did not come. We presume it is on the way.

A Man that Would Honor the Office.

Bainbridge Democrat.

Mr. J. H. Estill, of Savannah, is one of the noblest men in Georgia. He is, we believe, identified with every good and charitable institution of his city. We would like to vote for him for governor; he would honor the office.

DeGolyer in Luck.

Chicago Times.

Garfield is realizing how comfortable a thing it is to be a senator-elect. All in Washington whose dinners are worth the eating are contracting for his legs in conjunction with their mahogany.

He Did Not Steal a State.

Detroit Free Press.

It is now said that the reason why Morgan, of Louisiana, gets a second-class mission instead of a first is that he cannot show that he had anything to do with stealing the state for Hayes.

It Was the Dark Horse.

Chicago Times.

Now, by St. George, it was a dark horse in Mississippi. And there will be wailing and gnashing of teeth among the stalwarts of the north because it wasn't J. Davis.

Equal to the Wants of Trade.

Cleveland Herald, rep.

The Maine greenbackers are of the opinion that the supply of supreme court decisions is equal to the wants of trade.

The Tail of the Grant Ticket.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It will be Grant and Blaine or Grant and Chamberlain, according to Mr. Blaine's wishes in the premises.

How to Keep Up.

Thomasville Times.

If you would keep up with the grand and startling moves being made on the railway chess board, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION.

Speaking From Experience.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A fire in a printing office is equal to three removes and one strike.

Thoughts.

By sound of name and touch of hand,
Thro' ears that hear and eyes that see,
We know each other in this land—
How little must that knowledge be?

Our souls are all the time alone,
No spirit can another reach;
They hide away in realms unknown,
Like waves that never touch a beach.

We never know each other here,
No soul can here a other see—
To know, we need a light as clear
As that which fills eternity.

For here we walk by human light,
But there the light of God is ours;
Each day, on earth, is but a night—
Heaven alone hath clear-faced hours.

I call you thus—you call me thus—
Our mortal is the very bar
That parts forever each of us,
As skies on high part star from star.

A name is nothing but a name,
For that which else would nameless be;
Until our souls in rapture claim
Full knowledge in eternity.
—Father Ryan.

AMUSEMENTS.

Y. M. L. A.
BROWN'S BLOCK, WALL STREET.
Positively Last Week!
For the Benefit of the Library Association!
FAMOUS AND WONDERFUL
MIDGETS.
GEN. MITE, age 15 years, weighs only 9 pounds.
MAJ. ATOM, age 10 years, weighs only 15 pounds.
These perfect atoms of humanity have created extraordinary excitement everywhere.
On exhibition daily—afternoons, 2 to 5; evenings, 7 to 9. Saturday morning, extra, 10 to 12. Don't fail to see them. Admission, 25 cents. Children 15 cents. 575 jan27—d5t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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175672 NEW and OLD Standard WORKS in Every Department of Literature. Almost given away. Catalogue of General Literature and fiction free. Immense Inducements to Book Clubs and Libraries.
LEGGAT BROS.,
3 BEEKMAN ST., OPP. POST-OFFICE, NEW YORK.
573 jan27—d1m tues thur sat

Julian Allen & Co.,
Of Statesville, N. C., and New York, N. Y., manufacture THE GOLDEN BELL CIGARETTE of pure, selected, Golden-Yellow North Carolina Tobacco. Free from all flavoring extracts and made with Pure Rice paper. The Blue Ridge Cigarette, of pure, selected dark North Carolina Tobacco, made without flavoring extracts and wrapped in Pure Rice paper. JOHN JONES, JR., Agent, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.
576 jan27—d1y tues sat

Proposals for City Work, Etc.

SEWERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED for brick, cement and terra cotta sewers, in accordance with the specifications, which may be seen at the office of the city engineer.

Also proposals for 5,000 feet of sewer to be laid in the extension of the main sewers.

CITY LAMPS.

Also proposals for repairing and cleaning the city lamps: "to be washed at least once a month, and furnish all material to keep them in repair without extra charge: to be paid for quarterly."

JOHN BERKELE,
Chm'n Com. on Sewers and Lamps and Gas.

PUMPS AND FOUNTAINS.

Also proposals to keep the city pumps and drinking fountains in thorough repair, and furnish material without extra charge: to be paid for quarterly.

E. A. BALDWIN,
Chm'n Com. on Wells and Pumps.

Flagging, Step-Stones, Pavings, Etc.

Also proposals will be received for flagging, stepping stones, paving, etc., according to the specifications, which may be seen at the office of the city engineer.

A. P. STEWART,
Chm'n Street Committee.

Proposals must be handed to the chairmen of the above committees by 5 o'clock Friday evening, the 30th instant. The right to reject all bids reserved. 561 jan25—d5t

Carriages of Superior Quality

D. W. MILLER & CO.,
Is the only concern in Cincinnati, Ohio, who MANUFACTURE
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For the Wholesale Trade.
WE DO NOT MAKE AUCTION WORK, and parties peddling or selling at auction inferior work under our brand, will be liable to prosecution. We invite correspondence from reliable dealers who want honest work. Send for cuts and prices. D. W. MILLER & CO.,
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STEAM
ENGINES

Portable and Agricultural Engines; Clipper Engines from 3 to 10 Horse Power; Dry Steam Engines from 4 to 40 Horse Power; Utica (or Wood & Mann) Engines from 6 to 40 Horse Power; Stationaries; Adjustable Cut-Off Utica Engines from 12 to 200 Horse Power; Improved Corliss Engines from 15 to 150 Horse Power; Boilers, all sizes; Iron Frame Reversible Saw-Mills, four sizes; North Carolina Portable Corn Mills; Corn-Mill Stones, all sizes, guaranteed to produce better Meal, with 25 per cent. less power, than any other Mill-Stone in the world. "THE TAYLOR MFG. CO. OF WESTMINSTER, Md.," Westminster, Md., U. S. A.
Address Branch office, 28 Wall St., Atlanta, Ga.
96 oct7—d2taw1y tues fri &wkycowly

TO EVERYBODY
Who is Desirous of Obtaining the Most for their MONEY!
We respectfully call the attention of the public to our fresh and elegant invoices of
SILVER PLATED WARE,
(Meriden Britanna Co.'s Manf'r.)
Roger Bros. A 1 Triple Plated Knives $4.50 and $5 per doz.
Rolled Plate Jewelry,
Roger Bros. A 1 Cutlery,
Fancy Cabinets and Easels,
Swiss Hand Carved Work,
Brackets, Wall Pockets and
Hat Racks, Japanese Goods,
Pocket Books, Chamber Sets,
Willow Ware, Etc., Etc.
Chamber Sets, 3 pieces, only $2.25 per Set!
A 1 Knives have recently advanced 75 cents per dozen, but owing to our having a large stock, bought before the rise, we still offer them at old prices.
LaBOITEAUX & POOR,
12 West Mitchell Street, near Whitehall.
327 jan17—d1y

ASK FOR

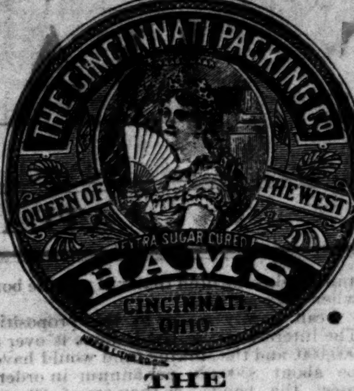
DALSHEIMER BRO'S
PHILADELPHIA
Fine Shoes.

723 jan1—d1y

FRED. BRIGGS,
Test and Business
MEDIUM
—ALSO—
INDEPENDENT SLATE WRITING,
Room 122 Kimball House.
431 jan20—d1w

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the North Georgia Stock and Fair Association WILL BE HELD IN THEIR OFFICE, IN THE Kimball House, on Wednesday, February, 1, 1880, at 10 o'clock. W. B. COX, Pres't.
B. W. WRENN, Sec'y. 1257 jan13—d3d

RD, ETC.



THE
Cincinnati Packing Co.
PACKERS OF
PORK, LARD
—AND—
QUEEN OF THE WEST BRAND OF
EXTRA SUGAR CURED HAMS, SHOULDERS AND BREAKFAST BACON.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
537 nov20—d3m

CHALLENGE BRAND
TRADE
MARK
EXTRA SUGAR CURED HAMS.

F. A. Laidley & Co.,
PORK PACKERS,
And wholesale dealers in
Grain, Flour and Salt,
85 Second St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Southern Orders a Specialty.
686 dec30—d3m tues thur sat

SOUTHERN REMEDY.

ROSADALIS!

R O S A D A L I S

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the cure of Scrofula, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing in the highest terms The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.

Dr. R. Wilson Carr of Baltimore says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction."

Dr. T. C. Pugh, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

Rev. Dabney Ball, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference, South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

Craven & Co., Druggists, Gordonsville, Va., say it never has failed to give satisfaction.

Sam'l G. McFadden, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says it cured him of rheumatism when all else failed.

Rosadalis is not a secret quack preparation, its ingredients are published on every package. Show it to your Physician and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier. Did our space admit we could give you testimonials from every State in the South and from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

JNO. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO
8 College Place,
NEW YORK.
DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
70 mch5 deowly & weowly

Ague Cure

Is a purely vegetable bitter and powerful tonic, and is warranted a speedy and certain cure for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and all malarial disorders. In miasmatic districts, the rapid pulse, coated tongue, thirst, lassitude, loss of appetite, pain in the back and loins, and coldness of the spine and extremities, are only premonitions of severer symptoms which terminate in the ague paroxysm, succeeded by high fever and profuse perspiration.

It is a startling fact, that quinine, arsenic, and other poisonous minerals form the basis of most of the "Fever and Ague Preparations," "Specifics," "Syrups," and "Tonics," in the market. The preparations made from these mineral poisons, although they are palatable, and may break the chill, do not cure, but leave the malarial and their own drug poison in the system, producing quinism, dizziness, ringing in the ears, headache, vertigo, and other disorders more formidable than the disease they were intended to cure. AYER'S AGUE CURE thoroughly eradicates these noxious poisons from the system, and always cures the severest cases. It contains no quinine, mineral, or any thing that could injure the most delicate patient; and its crowning excellence, above its certainty to cure, is that it leaves the system as free from disease as before the attack.

For Liver Complaints, AYER'S AGUE CURE, by direct action on the liver and biliary apparatus, drives out the poisons which produce these complaints, and stimulates the system to a vigorous, healthy condition.

We warrant it when taken according to directions.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
HUNT RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agent Atlanta and Macon, Georgia.
485 1 b27 d2tswly tues thur & wky

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE.
SESSIONS OF 1879 AND 1880.
The Fall Term of this School will commence on Monday, September 1st, with a full corps of competent teachers. Music and French receive especial attention. The Music Department is under the direction of Professor John Koerber, graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music, Munich, Bavaria, and formerly of the Augusta Female Institute, Staunton, Va. For circulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. J. W. BALLARD, 173, Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.
13 aug11 d6m

REAL ESTATE SALE.

ON THE DAY OF SALE OF THE BEASLEY property (First Tuesday in February) I will sell to the highest bidder a house and lot on Thompson street 40 feet front, No. 134, in a good neighborhood, and rents well; basement may be added at trifling cost. Titles good. Terms, one-third cash, balance three and six months at 8 per cent. A. M. PARKER.
104 jan6—d1aw4w

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.
38 june22—d1y tues thur sat &wkyly

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

G. W. ADAIR.............. Auctioneer.

SEVEN VACANT LOTS!
Corner of Wheat and Fort Streets.

I WILL SELL, ON THE PREMISES, CORNER of Wheat and Fort streets, on Tuesday afternoon, the 27th instant, just at 3 o'clock sharp, seven lots, fifty by one hundred and twenty-four feet, running through from new to old Wheat street. These are desirable lots, close in, and will be sold without any manner of reserve, with approved titles. Bargains may be had. Terms—half cash; balance, 6 months, at 8 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR.
483 jan23—d4t 23d 24th 25th 27th

G. W. ADAIR.............. Auctioneer

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY GRANTED in the Will of the late Benj. Thrower, deceased, will be sold before the Court-house door, within the legal hours of sale, on the First Tuesday, the 3d of February next, for the Executors, the following described property, to-wit:

One lot, 51x92½ feet, being southeast corner of lot No. 58 of the Loyd survey on Cooper's Map, in land lot 82 and 14th district of Fulton county, upon which is a two room house; lot enclosed. Also, in same survey, land lot and district, one lot fronting 102 feet on Emma street and running north along Strong street 93 feet, being the south half of lot No. 23, upon which is a two-room house; lot enclosed and good well of water. Sold for distribution. Terms cash.

THOS. L. THROWER,
JAS. K. THROWER,
Executors.
8 jan2—d1aw4w

LOTTERIES.

Authorized by the Commonwealth of Ky
AND FAIREST IN THE WORLD.
16th
Popular Monthly Drawing of the
COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO
At Macauley's Theatre, in the city of Louisville, on
SATURDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1880.
THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1869, AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY OCCUR REGULARLY ON THE LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AND ARE SUPERVISED BY PROMINENT CITIZENS OF THE STATE.
Every ticket holder can be his own supervisor, call out his number and see it placed in the wheel.
The Management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining for only $2, any of THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " "	900
1,960 Prizes,	$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.
All applications for club rates should be made to the home office.
Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. Send all orders by bank draft in letter, or by express. Orders of $5 and upward by express, can be sent at our expense. Address R. M. BOARDMAN or T. J. COMMERFORD, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or either person at No. 163 Broadway, New York, or P. O. Box 184, Atlanta, Ga.
000 dec 0—d4w tues thur sat&wky3w

L. S. L.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SECOND GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS B, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 1880—117th Monthly Drawing
Louisiana State Lottery Company.
This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000.
ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday.
It never scales or postpones
Look at the following Distribution:
CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.
Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders by express or mail addressed only to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La., or Same Person at
No. 319 Broadway, New York,
or P. O. Box No. 184, Atlanta, Ga.
All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.
255 jan13—d&w4w

DRUGS, PAINTS, AND OILS.

SCHUMANN'S
PHARMACY,
PHOTOGRAPHIC
Stock Depot
—AND—
CHEMICAL LABORATORY.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.
63 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA
Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.
FRESH DRUGS, PURE CHEMICALS, A large assortment of fine Toilet Articles, HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES constantly on hand; also, Imported Brandies, Champagnes, French and German Wines, and best brands of Whisky for medical purpose. 726 jan1—d1y

IF
You have Tetter or Ring-Worm, use MARSHALL'S RING AND TETTER LOTION, a certain cure. Sold by
D. B. PLUMB & CO.
IF
You have CORNS on your toes, use PEL'S CORN SOLVENT. It cures in 8 hours without pain. Sold by D. B. PLUMB & CO.
IF
You wish Cologne Water, which has been pronounced by the Ladies THE BEST, call at
D. B. PLUMB & CO.'S.
F
You wish FRESH Onion Sets and Garden Seeds, call at D. B. PLUMB & CO.'S.
AND IF
You wish ANY ARTICLE kept in a first-class Drug Store, call at
D. B. Plumb & Co's.
who have a stock of WARRANTED PURE MEDICINES and CHEMICALS at
26 Whitehall Street.

TO SURGEONS & PHYSICIANS
We shall receive in a few days a large supply of
Surgical Instruments
of the best manufacturers in the country, made especially for our trade. Our arrangements are such that we can supply any instrument, or can have them manufactured to order at short notice and delivered in Atlanta at New York price.
D. B. PLUMB & CO.,
26 Whitehall Street.
jan25—dif

In Order to Close Out
GOODS NOW ON HAND
H. E. Dykeman
WILL SELL
Dress and Business Suits made to order Cheaper
than they can be bought ready-made, or at
LESS THAN NEW YORK COST.
Call and examine prices, at
No. 58 Peachtree Street.
376 jan18—dif

The Georgia Female College,
MADISON, GEORGIA.
THIS INSTITUTION WILL FOR THE present year be under the management of R. T. ASBURY, late President of the Monroe Female College. He has arranged an efficient Board of Instruction and expects to restore the institution to its former position of usefulness and popularity. $20 will defray all the expenses of the Literary Department.
The Session opens January 19th, 1880.
For further particulars apply to either of the undersigned R. T. ASBURY, President.
R. L. REID, Secretary Faculty.
44 jan4—d1m sun tues thur

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PAGE
ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.
ADVERTISEMENTS—WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—THREE-ROOM HOUSE, JUNCTION Bartow and Cain streets. A. Murphy Lumber Yard, corner Hunter and Forsyth streets. 544 jan25—dtf

FOR RENT—A FIVE-ROOM DWELLING with small store-house, beef stall, and shoe shop attached, on Calhoun street, sixty feet from Wheat street. Possession given 1st February. Apply to R. E. Lanham, at Kennesaw mills flour depot, 26 East Alabama street. 548 jan25—d2t

ELEGANT RESIDENCE TO RENT ON or No 31 Whitehall street. Apply to G. P. Gulford. 513 jan25—d3t sun tues thur

FOR RENT—PART OF HOUSE CONSISTING of four rooms and kitchen, furnished. Apply at 170 S. Pryor street. 470 jan24—dif

FOR RENT—STORE No. 53 PEACHTREE Street. This building is 31 by 100 feet, has front and rear entrance, is fitted up for and well adapted to wholesale and retail dry goods. For terms apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street. 71 dec5—dif

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FEW THOUSAND OF THOSE beautiful tinted Business Cards. Popular and attractive. Call on Bennett, 24 Broad street. 550 jan25—2t

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FARM ON Tugalo River, fifty acres of rich bottom land, two miles from Air-Line R. R., and five miles from Toccoa, for sale cheap for cash. Address W. B., P. O. Box No. 10, Toccoa, Ga. 475 jan23—d4t

FOR SALE—COCHRAN MILLS, SITUATED in the growing town of Cochran on M. & B. R. R., 37 miles from Macon. 30-horse power Engine with Locomotive Boiler, first-class 4 feet Corn Mill with Elevator; 50 Saw Brown Cotton Gin with Feeder and Condenser, Schofield Wrought Iron Power Cotton Press, substantial Mill House, Iron Woodworth Planing and Tonguing and Grooving Machine, capable of planing 12 M. feet lumber per day. All in good condition and now running with good custom. Gin capable of 8 to 10 bales Cotton per day. Custom Ginning has averaged 300 to 400 bales Cotton per season. Lot contains about three-fourth acres. A Clements Attachment with 60 or 80 spindles could be easily attached, and Seed Cotton in any quantity could be purchased there, and pay handsomely. Cash price, $4,000.00. J. R. Schofield, Macon, Ga. 422 jan20—d1w

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, ETC.

OILS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE in lots to suit, from one gallon to one hundred barrels, at bottom figures, by Duck & Co., 35 Broad street, opposite Constitution office. 98 jan6—d1m tues thur sun

FOR FINE PAINTS FOR COACH AND CARriage Painters use or House Work, call on Duck & Co., 35 Broad street, opposite Constitution office. 98 jan6—d1m tues thur sun

THE COACH AND HOUSE PAINTER'S DElight is a fine Brush. There is no such stock of these goods as is to be found at Duck & Co.'s, 35 Broad street, opposite Constitution office. 98 jan6—d1m tues thur sun

NOBLES & HOARES' AND OTHER FINE Varnishes to be found only at Duck & Co.'s, 35 Broad street, opposite Constitution office. 98 jan6—d1m tues thur sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

DON'T SUFFER WITH RUPTURE—AND run the risk of losing your life—when you can be permanently cured, freeing you from the need of a truss, by Dr. J. W. Gurley, 67 Whitehall street. jan27—d1t

IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND A SPEEDY CURE of Nasal Catarrh and Ozena, by Dr. J. W. Gurley, 67 Whitehall street. jan27—d1t

WANTED.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND MIRROR, about 36 by 60 inches. Address P. O. Box 311. 573 jan27—d1t

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A GOOD FAMily Horse for a Piano. Dr. Gurley, 67 Whitehall street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK, Salesman, Mill Director, or any business capacity, for sake of employment, by a practical English Textile Spinner and Manufacturer, prospecting to localize. Box 108 P. O., Greenville, S.C. 574 jan27—d4t tues thur sat sun

WANTED—TO SELL A GILT-EDGE PIECE of property, right in the heart of the city. Now paying 19 per cent on $5,000. Will take $4,500 for it. Call on or address X., 135 Whitehall street. 442 jan21—d3t wed sun tues

LOST.

THE PARTY THAT WAS SEEN TO TAKE Overcoat out of Georgia Passenger Coach, in Atlanta, p. m., of 22d instant, will be rewarded by leaving at this office, otherwise will be exposed. J. P. Jones, Thomson, Ga. 575 jan27—d1t

Notice to Attorneys and Parties.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE ADVERtising fees must be paid in advance, otherwise there will be no sales. January 5th, 1880.

JEFF AIKEN,
156 jan9—d1aw4w Sheriff Jasper county.

Order to Banks.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., January 14th, 1880.

ORDERED, THAT EVERY BANKING INstitution of this State, and branches thereof, do make returns to the Governor, under the oaths of the several Presidents and Cashiers, of their respective conditions on the 31st day of December, 1879, and that such returns be transmitted to this Department within thirty days from and after this date. The several returns must be in strict accordance with sections 1466, 1467 and 1468 of the Revised Code of this State. Lists of Stockholders must accompany the returns. Special attention is called to the provision calling for the classification of Loans and Discounts and for the publication of the same with the other returns, copy of which publication must be furnished this office.

It is further

Ordered, That this order be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION three times a week for two weeks.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT,
Governor.

By the Governor:
I. W. AVERY,
Secretary Executive Department.
309 jan15—d3taw2wthur sat tues

GATE CITY PLANING MILLS
HART, BEUTELL & HART,
PROPRIETORS.
WE ARE ERECTING A PLANING MILL on the grounds adjoining the Foundry of Messrs. Winship Bros.'s, which we expect to have in running order February 1st.
We are now ready to furnish estimates, and bids. Stair building, and Stair work in all its branches, will have the personal attention of our
MR. H. M. BEUTELL,
Which is a sufficient gurantee as to the character of the work we shall turn out.
Orders can be left at the Mill, or at the store of our Mr. F W. HART, No. 30 South Broad St.
Parties intending to build, especially
CONTRACTORS,
will consult their own interests by calling on or before closing arrangements for their Mill work.
HART, BEUTELL & HART.
730 jan1—d1m

WATKINS & JONES,
Grocers & Commission Merchants
And Dealers in
Corn, Oats, Flour, Bran, Meal, Hay, Fruits, and Country and Western Produce.
NO. 16 WEST MITCHELL STREET.
Consignments solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.
378 jan18—d3m

B. W. GALE. J. P. GALE
GALE BROS.
Commission Merchants
—IN—
FLOUR, GRAIN & MILL FEED.
No. 86 West Front Street,
572 dec25—d1m CINCINNATI, O.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF RETURNING thanks to my numerous customers for their liberal patronage during my long proprietorship of the Newton House, in Athens.

On December 31 my proprietorship of the Newton House will cease, at which time I will open for the accommodation of the public the Clinard House, pleasantly located on Clayton street, one of the principal business streets in Athens, where I hope and expect my former patrons, and the traveling public generally to stop when visiting Athens, pledging myself to do all in my power for their comfort, etc., etc.

A. D CLINARD.
Athens, Ga., Dec. 9, 1879. 232 dec11—d

JOS. JOSEPH & BROS.,
Commission Merchants,
23 and 25 E. Second Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
CASH FOR HIDES,
Pelts, Wool, Tallow, Grease, Lard, Furs, Feathers etc., constantly on hand.
887 dec30—d1m tues fri

Administrator's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDder, before the court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, on the first Tuesday in February next, the following property, viz: belonging to the estate of Matilda C. Beasley, viz: Lot in the city fronting 53 feet on Peters street 20 feet and back along side an alley to Walker and 173 feet on Fair street. Lot on Peters street 20 feet and back along side an alley to Walker street. These lots contain valuable rental tenements, and will be sold for distribution Terms cash. January 5, 1880

A. M. PARKER,
Administrator of the Estate of Matilda C. Beasley, deceased.
101 jan6—d1aw4w

PATENT MEDICINES.

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulderblade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

CONSTIPATION.

Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect health be enjoyed. If the constipation is of recent date, a single dose of TUTT'S PILLS will suffice, but if it has become habitual, one pill should be taken every night, gradually lessening the frequency of the dose until a regular daily movement is obtained, which will soon follow.

Dr. I. Guy Lewis, Fulton, Ark., says: "After a practice of 25 years, I pronounce TUTT'S PILLS the best anti-billous medicine ever made."

Rev. F. R. Osgood, New York, says: "I have had Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Nervousness. I never had any medicine to do me so much good as TUTT'S PILLS. They are as good as represented."

Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office 35 Murray St., New York.

hur sat read wly ues folat m

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

The Stomach is Strengthened, The liver regulated; the bowels put in proper order, the blood enriched and purified, and the nervous system rendered tranquil and vigorous by this inestimable family medicine and safeguard against disease, which is, moreover, a most agreeable and effective appetizer, and a cordial peculiarly adapted to the wants of the aged and infirm.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally

720 jan1—d1y thur sat tues &wkly nx rd ma

HEALTH · STRENGTH · HAPPINESS

IRON BITTERS

IRON BITTERS, A Great Tonic.

IRON BITTERS, A Sure Appetizer.

IRON BITTERS, A Complete Strengthener.

IRON BITTERS, A Valuable Medicine.

IRON BITTERS, Not Sold as a Beverage.

IRON BITTERS, For Delicate Females.

Highly recommended to the public for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient *TONIC;* especially in *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc.* It enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. To the aged, ladies, and children requiring recuperation, this valuable remedy can not be too highly recommended. *It acts like a charm* on the digestive organs. A teaspoonful before meals will remove all dyspeptic symptoms.

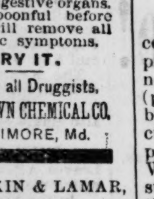
TRY IT.

Sold by all Druggists.
THE BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
BALTIMORE, Md.

Wholesale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Atlanta and Macon, Georgia.
nov15—d1yeow sat tues thur&wkly nxt r'd m

GRAY'S SPECIFCIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great TRADE MAR



English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific, Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' block, DETROIT, MICH. ☞Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. [284.oct11—d&wy

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

TRADE

S.S.S.

MARK.

ATLANTA, GA., July 1, 1871.

Mr. C. T. Swift:

Dear Sir—We have been using your "Swift's Syphilitic Specific" in the treatment of convicts for the last year, and believe it is the only certain known remedy that will effect a permanent cure for diseases for which you recommend it.

GRANT, ALEXANDER & CO.

NOTICE.

The merit of our article has excited the usual cupidity of the "Pirates," who, having no capacity of their own, seek to **STEAL** the fruits of other people's labor and capital—by imitating the name and mode of advertising. S S. S. is manufactured only by the Swift Specific Company, and has the written signature of C. T. Swift and J. W Rankin, Secretary, over the cork. ALL OTHERS ARE FRAUDS.

For further information address
J. W. RANKIN, Secretary,
jan25—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address,

DR. JAQUES & CO.,
130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PROVERBS.

"No one can be sick when the stomach, blood, liver and kidneys are healthy, and Hop Bitters keep them so."

"The greatest nourishing tonic, appetizer, strengthener and curative on earth—Hop Bitters."

"It is impossible to remain long sick or out of health, where Hop Bitters are used."

"Why do Hop Bitters cure so much?" "Because they give good digestion, rich blood and healthy action of all the organs."

"No matter what your feelings or ailment is, Hop Bitters will do you good."

"Remember, Hop Bitters never does harm, but good, always and continually."

"Purify the blood, cleanse the stomach and sweeten the breath with Hop Bitters."

"Quiet nerves and balmy sleep in Hop Bitters."

"No health with inactive liver and urinary organs without Hop Bitters."

Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief.

For sale by all Druggists. DANIEL & MARSH, wholesale and retail, Atlanta, Georgia.

362 jan21 d1y tues thu sat &wkly nx rd m

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—A dwarf, or Messina quail, has been caught near Thomasville.

—Mr. A. W. Turner, Jr., of Leary, was married recently to Miss Alice Webb.

—The recent effort to poison the family of Mr. Falk, of Twiggs county, is still exciting indignation.

—Mr. Eubanks Tompkins, of Worth county, recently lost his dwelling, kitchen, corn-crib, and stables, by fire.

—Twenty-seven North Carolina negroes have gone to Baxley to work on a turpentine farm.

—Mr. Jackson Daniel, of Gordon, accidentally shot and killed himself while returning from hunting. He was a most estimable young man.

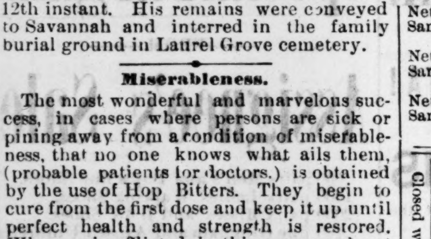
—The Cuthbert Messenger explains and apologizes because the Journal of Progress, a paper edited and owned by colored men, is printed in its office. We see no necessity for an explanation—certainly none for apology. The Journal of Progress is edited in a creditable manner, and the colored men who edit it should be encouraged.

—Liberty county correspondent Bainbridge Democrat: Rice seems to be the main strength of this county. There was a very large area planted last year, and there will be still larger this year. The price of rice has averaged $1.15 per bushel, and the average crop is 30 bushels to the acre. At those figures it beats cotton so far that the farmers do not plant much. A little, black seed is sometimes planted. If the farmers of Liberty county could control the negro labor, she would soon become one of the richest counties of south Georgia, but there comes in the trouble. The negroes, most of them, have brought a small tract of land, ten acres or more, and they can make enough rice on it to be perfectly independent of the white man. If he hires one he has to pay him his price, which is not less than 50 cents per day; but with all that the county seems to be thriving. Sheep raising also occupies a great deal of time and attention among the farmers. Turpentine is also in full rage on the line of rail for ten miles distant.

—Blackshear News: On Monday, the 12th of January, 1880, George Robertson, Sr., died at the residence of his son, Major George Robertson, in Blackshear, Ga. Mr. Robertson was in his eighty-fourth year, being born in Savannah, Ga, in the year 1796. He served his time with Mr. Francis Hall, proprietor of the Commercial Advertiser, in New York city, and then returned to Savannah, where, about the year 1823, he bought out the Savannah Georgian, which had almost passed out of existence. With the energy of early manhood he built up the paper and made it a lucrative investment, the leading paper of Savannah, and an influential factor in the affairs of the city and state. About the same time he represented Chatham county in the legislature and served the city at the council board, and he was first lieutenant of the Chatham artillery for several years, under Captain Bulloch. The prospect of establishing himself in New York city lured him from the certainty of an established business and from the honors that were being accorded to his popular manner, his fertile and vigorous pen, and his remarkable energy and industry. But he quickly lost in New York all that he had accumulated in Savannah. From New York he removed to Augusta, Ga., and established the Weekly Transcript, a purely literary paper; but soon discontinued it and became teller of the Mechanics bank, which place he held for about twenty years. It was during that time (in the year 1839) that the yellow fever devastated the city of Augusta as it has never scourged any other city, and for many days he was the only person in the bank. The president, cashier and directors had fled from the pestilence, all the clerks were prostrated by the fever, and some died, but he remained in perfect health, and kept the bank open every day without exception, locking and unlocking more than half a million dollars, of which he was the sole custodian. For the two traits that shone most conspicuously in his character were devotion to duty and a most exact and scrupulous integrity. He retired from the bank and from all active business in 1855, enjoying a green old age with the kindly, genial temper that made him ever a welcome guest, and carried him happily through every ill. Since the death of his wife, which occurred in 1872, he has spent all his winters with his son, Major Robertson, in Blackshear, where he died on the 12th instant. His remains were conveyed to Savannah and interred in the family burial ground in Laurel Grove cemetery.

Miserableness.

The most wonderful and marvelous success, in cases where persons are sick or pining away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what ails them, (probable patients for doctors.) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs" in another column.



HARRISBURG, PENN., January 16, 1880.

R. HARTMAN & Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen—Please ship me at once one-half gross large and one-half gross small bottles of STAR CURINE and draw on me for the amount of bill. Your medicine has cured every case I have tried it on. I can send you some good certificates if you want them. Yours very respectfully,

G. W. LYNCH.

CHAPEL HILL, DOUGLAS COUNTY, GA.,
September 1, 1879.

MESSRS. R. HARTMAN & Co.: Gentlemen—This is to certify that I have been cured of a cancer on my nose of eight years standing, from the use of only one small bottle of Dr. Havelwood's great cancer remedy, STAR CURINE, which I purchased from my old friend, Mr. Camp, your agent for Douglas county, in August, and I am now entirely well; this the first of November, 1879. You can use my name in recommending this great remedy to the public if you wish, as I think it the greatest remedy for cancers in the world. Yours truly,

MRS. R. WILLIAMS.

Gentlemen, I hope that you may live a thousand years, or long enough to send the STAR CURINE to every sufferer in the world and I be at your burying. I can get twenty certificates if you want them.

MRS. R. WILLIAMS.

DAHLONEGA, GA., January 19, 1880.

MESSRS. HARTMAN & Co, Atlanta, Ga.: Gents—Your medicine is working wonders in this part of the country. Please ship us at once six dozen bottles, two large and four small size of your STAR CURINE, and oblige, yours, etc., HOWELL & WORLEY.

For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.
R. J. GAINES, Sole Agent,
Carrollton, Carroll county, Ga.
MOOREFIELD & JOHNSON,
140 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
R. HARTMAN & Co.,
Sole proprietors and manufacturers,
524 jan25—sun&tues Atlanta, Ga.

1880. SPRING 1880.

McBRIDE & CO.

Direct Importations! Crockery, Glass-Ware! Factory prices on Seth Thomas Clocks, Silver Plated Ware, and Manufacturers of Show Cases, and Dealers in All Kinds of Wooden and House Furnishing Goods—all to the trade for less than they can be bought in the East at this time. 529 jan25-1y

Ale and Porter.

Guinesse's Dublin Brown Stout and Busse's London Ale, Burton on Trent—half and half, you know—on draught at The Reading Room. MERCER'S.
439 jan20—d1w

William Crenshaw
DENTIST, 24 WHITEHALL ST,
ATLANTA, GA.
I devote myself to the finest possible operations upon the Teeth!

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.
318 mar21—d&w1y

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW, NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day sold and transferred all my Stock in the Georgia Banking and Trust Company. JOHN LYNCH.
Atlanta, Ga., November 1st, 1879.
81 nov4—w1am6m

BONDS, STOCKS & INTEREST

I BUY AND SELL
ALL KINDS of BONDS & STOCKS
And allow interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM,
on money left two or more months.
JOHN H. JAMES.
609 dec28—d3m & wky 1m head finan col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 26, 1880.

The bond and stock market is active.

EXCHANGE—			
Buying at	par	Selling	⅛ prem.
BONDS—			
Georgia 4s	95@97	Atlanta W't'r 7s	105@107
Georgia 6s	106@108	Atlanta City 7s	105@107
Georgia 7s	110@112	Atlanta City 8s	110@112
Ga. 7s gold	111@113	Atlanta 10s	114@116
Georgia 8s	114@115	Augusta City 7s	104@106
So. Car. valid 6s	75@80	Sav. City 5s, new	77@80
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	110@112	Macon City	80@82
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R.	110@112	Columbus City	72@75
		Ga. R. R. 7s	103@106
		Ga. R. R. 6s	99@101
		Central R. R. 7s	107@109
Mort & W P R R 1st mortgage	100@102	W. & A. R. R. Lessees; 10 per cent income bonds	101@103
Atlanta 6s	98@100		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	93@95	South Wes R.R.	103@105
Central R. R.	78@82	Atlanta Str't RR	98@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	110@112		

We quote long dates: short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Noon—Stocks irregular. Money 5@6. Exchange—long $4.81½; short $4.83½. Governments dull. State Bonds steady.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Evening.—Money 5@6. Exchange $4.81¼. Governments steady and unchanged; new fives 103⅞; four and a half per cents 107¼; four per cents 104¼. State Bonds neglected.

Stocks opened irregular, closing strong.

N. Y. Central	130¼	Chicago & N. W	89⅞
Erie	46⅝	Preferred	105
Lake Shore	100¼	Rock Island	149
Illinois Central	104	Western Union	103¼
Pittsburg	111½		
Sub-treasury balances:			
Coin	$102,577,767	Currency	$6,535,220

BERLIN, January 26.—Specie increase 14,420,000 marks.

PARIS, January 26—4:00 p.m.—Rentes 81f. 85c.

LONDON, January 26—4:30 p. m.—Erie 46⅝.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 26, 1880.

The New York cotton market opened strong this morning a few points above Saturday's close, but early in the day a general decline took place, and at the close a loss of some four to six points was sustained by the months. At the close the tone of the market was weak and indicated lower prices. Spots continue unchanged at 12⅝c. Net receipts for two days amount to 43,184 bales; exports 36,165 bales; stock 949,729 bales; sales for future delivery 102,000 bales.

Liverpool closed weak with sales of 12,000 bales, of which 9,909 were American.

The local cotton market is quiet with but little doing in either spots or futures. Receipts to-day amount to 339 bales, of which 6 bales were received from wagons. We quote the market quiet and unchanged: Good middlings 12¼c; middlings 11¾@12c; low middlings 11¼c; good ordinary 10⅝@11c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	6
Air Line Railroad	—
Georgia Railroad	122
Central Railroad	71
Western and Atlantic Railroad	125
West Point Railroad	15
Total	339
Receipts previously	94,117
Total	94,456
Stock Sept. 1	249
Grand total	94,705

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	—
Shipments previously	82,017
Total	82,017
Stock on hand	12,688

The following is our comparative statement:

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to-day	339
Receipts same day last year	435
Showing a decrease of	96
Receipts since September 1, 1879	94,456
Receipts same time 1878	73,566
Showing an increase of	20,890

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments since September 1, 1879	82,017
Shipments for same time last year	66,670
Showing an increase of	15,047

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

Net receipts at all the ports to-day	19,260
Same day last year	34,212
Showing a decrease of	14,952
Net receipts for two days	43,184
Same days last year	59,170
Showing a decrease of	15,986
Net receipts since September 1, 1879	3,670,386
Same time last year	3,112,806
Showing an increase of	557,580

COTTON FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

NEW YORK, January 26, 1880.

TIME.	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.
10:25	12.64@12.67	12.66@12.67	12.90@12.91	13.10@13.11	13.31@13.32	13.47@13.48	13.57@13.58	13.67@13.69	13.02@13.03
10:40	12.64@12.65	12.68@12.69	12.91@12.92	13.12@13.13	13.31@13.32	13.47@13.48	13.58@13.59	13.68@13.69	13.03@13.04
11:28	12.60@12.62	12.64@12.66	12.87@12.88	13.06@13.08	13.26@13.28	....	....	....	....
12:33	12.63@12.65	12.65@12.67	12.88@12.89	13.06@13.07	13.26@13.27	13.41@13.43	13.51@13.53	13.62@13.63	13.04@13.06
1:40	12.55@12.59	12.62@12.64	12.84@12.86	13.03@13.04	13.22@13.23	13.37@13.39	13.47@13.49	....	....
2:33	12.56@12.59	12.61@12.62	12.83@12.84	13.01@13.02	13.20@13.21	13.37@13.38	13.46@13.47	13.57@13.58	....
3:20	12.53@12.54	12.57@12.58	12.81@12.82	13.00@13.01	13.18@13.19	13.35@13.37	13.46@13.47	13.55@13.57	12.97@12.98

Closed weak: sales 102,000 bales.

October—10:25 a. m., 12.29@12.31; 10:40, 12.30@12.31; 2:33 p. m., 12.22@12.23.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 26.—noon—Cotton firm; middling uplands 7; middling Orleans 7⅛; sales 12,000 bales: speculation and export 2,000; receipts 5,000; all American; futures, uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 7: February and March delivery 7; March and April delivery 7 1-32; April and May delivery 7 1-16@7 3-32; May and June delivery 7⅛; June and July delivery 7 3-16; futures steady.

LIVERPOOL, January 26—3:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 7 5-32.

LIVERPOOL, January 26—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American 9,900 bales: uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 7 9-32.

LIVERPOOL, January 26—5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 7 1-16; June and July delivery 7 5-32; futures closed weak.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 12⅝; middling Orleans 12¾; sales 128 bales; net receipts 261; gross 1,204; consolidated net receipts 19,260; exports to Great Britain 5,554; to France 3,062; to continent 7,498.

GALVESTON, January 26.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 12; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 3,608 bales; gross 3,628; sales none; stock 74,665; exports coastwise 302.

NORFOLK, January 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; net receipts 1,799 bales; gross —; stock 32,019; sales 133; exports coastwise 1,105.

BALTIMORE, January 26.—Cotton firm; middlings 12⅝; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 12; net receipts 37 bales; gross 82; sales 90; stock 24,041; exports coastwise 210.

BOSTON, January 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¾; low middlings 12⅝; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 742 bales; gross 2,144; sales none; stock 9,413; exports to Great Britain 955.

WILMINGTON, January 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 11 3-16; net receipts 100 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 7,879; exports coastwise 786.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅞; low middlings 12⅝; good ordinary 12; net receipts 735 bales; gross 911; sales 568; to spinners 556; stock 22,146.

SAVANNAH, January 26.—Cotton firm; middlings 12¼; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 11⅜; net receipts 3,301 bales; gross 3,327; sales 2,000; stock 80,610; exports coastwise 5,853.

NEW ORLEANS, January 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11⅞; good ordinary 11⅜; net receipts 16,139 bales; gross 17,207; sales 4,000; stock 325,418; exports to Great Britain 3,977; to France 4,002; to continent 3,660.

MOBILE, January 26.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 2,113 bales; gross 2,122; sales 2,000; stock 71,358; exports coastwise 2,196.

MEMPHIS, January 26.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅞; net receipts 6,257 bales; shipments 2,552; sales 1,700; stock 122,137.

AUGUSTA, January 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅞; low middlings 11½; good ordinary 11; net receipts 404 bales; shipments —; sales 404.

CHARLESTON, January 26.—Cotton unchanged; middlings 12⅜; low middlings 12⅛; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 1,465 bales; gross —; sales 1,000; stock 55,844; exports to continent 260; coastwise 578.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 26, 1880.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

CHICAGO, January 26, 1880.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

TIME.	WHEAT. FEB.	WHEAT. MARCH.	CORN. FEB.	CORN. MAY.	C. R. SIDES. FEB.	C. R. SIDES. MARCH.	MESS PORK. FEB.	MESS PORK. MARCH.	LARD. FEB.	LARD. MARCH.
9:30	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	6 40	[illegible]	$12 47½	12 65	7 40	[illegible]
9:34	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	6 40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 40	[illegible]
10:23	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	6 40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 40	[illegible]
10:40	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	6 40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 40	[illegible]
11:00	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	6 40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 40	[illegible]
11:23	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 40	[illegible]
11:31	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 40	[illegible]
12:04	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 40	[illegible]
12:34	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 40	[illegible]
2:30	[illegible]	118	....	[illegible]	6 45	[illegible]	12 65	[illegible]	7 40	[illegible]
3:16	[illegible]	118⅝	....	[illegible]	6 45	[illegible]	12 65	[illegible]	7 40	7 45

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, January 26—Flour—On account of the late decline in wheat the price of flour has been reduced, and we quote fancy $7.75; extra family $7.50; family $7.25. Wheat—Chicago—Market opened at Saturday's closing figures with a general better feeling being manifested, which resulted in an advance of 2½c to 2⅝c for February and March. At the close the market was of an upward tendency. The effects of the heavy decline in the western markets have been felt here and prices have been reduced in a corresponding degree. We quote choice Tennessee $1.48@$1.52; choice Georgia $1.30@$1.40. Corn—We quote white 69@72½c. Oats—Easy at 65@75c. Meal—72½c. Grits—$4.00.

BALTIMORE, January 26—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $4.90@$5.00; extra $5.75@$6.25; family $6.25@$7.00; city mills superfine $4.90@$5.00; extra $5.75@$6.25; family $6.35@$7.25; Rio brands $7.25@$7.40; Patapsco family $8.00. Wheat, southern nominal in absence of receipts: western opened lower, but advanced and closed firm; southern red $1.33@$1.37; amber $1.43@$1.47; No. 2 western winter red spot and January $1.37@$1.37¼; February $1.39@$1.39¼; March $1.41½@$1.41¾; April $1.42@$1.42⅛. Corn, southern a shade better and firm; western firm; southern white 60@61; yellow 58@59. Oats quiet and firm; southern 49@50; western white 49@50; western mixed 48@49; Pennsylvania 49@50.

NEW YORK, January 26—Flour, southern more active and steady; common to fair extra $5.80@$6.25; good to choice extra $6.30@$7.75. Wheat opened lower and closed about 2c better and fairly active; ungraded red $1.35@$1.41¼; mixed winter $1.39. Corn opened better and closed firmer and rather quiet; ungraded 58@61; southern yellow 59½. Oats dull and a shade easier; No. 3 47. Hops dull and in buyers favor; yearlings 7@18.

CHICAGO, January 26—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 red winter $1.18½; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.16⅛ cash; $1.18⅜ March; No. 3 do. $1.02@$1.03. Corn strong and higher; 36½@36⅝ cash; 41¾ May. Oats active, firm and higher; 32 cash; 33 March. At the close wheat was active firm and higher at $1.17½. Corn strong and higher at 36⅞. Oats firmer but not quotably higher.

ST. LOUIS, January 26—Flour steady; double extra $5.35@$5.45; choice to fancy $6.00@$6.45. Wheat opened higher; No. 2 red fall $1.19 cash; $1.21¼@$1.23 March. Corn lower for cash; options stronger; 32⅞@32¼ cash; 35¾@36⅞ May. Oats lower at 37⅛@37¼.

LOUISVILLE, January 26—Flour dull; extra $4.50@$4.75; family $5.00@$5.50; A No. 1 $5.75@$6.25; fancy $6.50@$8.00. Wheat dull; red, amber and white $1.25@1.28. Corn quiet; white 46; mixed 43. Oats dull; white 41; mixed 40.

CINCINNATI, January 26—Flour firmer; family $6.00@$6.25; fancy $6.40@$6.75. Wheat steady and firm; No. 2 red winter 1.30. Corn firm at 43. Oats steady at 40.

NEW ORLEANS, January 26—Flour dull; superfine $4.75@$5.00; high grades $6.00@$6.75. Corn in good demand at 56@57. Oats dull and weak at 50.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Lime—Unchanged; In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 86c: less than car-loads 90c is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.00; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75 less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.25; in smaller quantities $2.50@$2.75; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.25 ℔ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.50 ℔ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Hides—Market firm. Trade has been good for some days; dry flint 12½@14; dry salt 12½@14; wet salted 8@8¼. Furs are in good demand and firm: minks, good, 25@50: otter $2.00@$4.00; beaver $1.00@$1.50; coon 10@35; musk rat 5@10.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Paper—Market firm Manilla paper No. 1 9@10c ℔ lb; No. 2 8@9c ℔ lb; No. 3 6½@7½c ℔ lb; wrapping 5½c ℔ lb; straw 4@4½c ℔ lb; burlap bags for corn, new, 8½@9c; for wheat, 9½@10c; second-hand 6½@7c.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Leather—The market is rather quiet, though for the season business is comparatively good: hemlock, good, 31c; hemlock G. D. 30c: white oak sole 40@45c; harness leather 40@45c.

ATLANTA, January 26 — Plastering' Hair — Trade is very good at present: Georgia 20@25c per bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 per M; less quantities $2.75 per M.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Salt—Liverpool $1.10; Virginia in white sacks as follows: Kannawah $1.10; Holston $1.45.

NEW YORK, January 26—Wool firm; domestic fleece 43@58; pulled 30@58; unwashed 17@40; Texas 20@40.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Hay—Market steady; choice Timothy $1.40; choice mixed $1.30; prime mixed $1.25.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Wool—Stocks very light; washed 30@35c; unwashed 25c; burry 15@20c.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Peas—Stock 80@85c; white in good demand as $1.10@$1.25.

NEW YORK, January 26—Rosin quiet at $1.55@$1.60. Turpentine dull at 42@42½.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Iron Ties—Pieced $1.87½; whole $2.60.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Bagging—Stock light; 1¾ lb 10½c.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Tallow — Market firm at 6c.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Rye—None on market.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Wheat Bran—$1.00.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, January 26—Dressed hogs firmer at $4.90@$5.00. Pork active, firm and higher at $12.50. Lard fairly active and a shade higher at 7⅜. Bulk meats fairly active and a shade higher; shoulders 4¼; short ribs 6.55; short clear 6.65. At the close pork was stronger and 5c higher. Lard in good demand and 2½c higher.

NEW ORLEANS, January 26—Pork steady; old $13.50: new $13.75. Lard steady; tierces 8; kegs 8¼@8⅛. Bulk meats firm: shoulders, loose 4½; packed 4⅝; clear ribs 6¾@6⅞; clear sides 7⅛@7¼. Bacon firm; shoulders 5½; clear ribs 7¼@7⅞; clear sides 8@8½. Sugar-cured hams in good demand; canvassed new 9½@10½.

LOUISVILLE, January 26—Pork quiet at $13.50. Lard steady; choice leaf in tierces 8½; kegs 9. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 4¼; clear ribs 6⅝; clear sides 6⅞. Bacon quiet; shoulders, none here; clear rib 7.30; clear sides 7.60. Sugar-cured hams 9½@10½.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Clear Rib Sides — Market steady at 7½c. Bacon—Market steady; sugar-cured hams 11@11¼; sides 8; shoulders 6; plain shoulders none. Lard — We quote no changes; tierces, leaf, 9½c: refined 9c; kegs, cans and buckets 9½c.

CINCINNATI, January 26—Lard offered at 7.30. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 4⅛; clear ribs 6.45; clear sides 6.65. Bacon dull; shoulders 5¼; clear ribs 7⅜; clear sides 7⅞; hams 9½@10. Green meats dull and nominal, owing to bad weather.

BALTIMORE, January 26—Provisions dull; Mess pork $13.50. Bulk meats, loose, shoulders 4¾; clear sides 7; packed, shoulders 5¼; clear rib sides 7½. Bacon, shoulders 5¾; clear rib sides 8; hams 10¾@11. Lard, refined in tierces 8½.

ST. LOUIS, January 26—Pork active at $12.85. Lard easier at 7¼. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 4.00@4.10; clear ribs 6.40@6.50; clear sides 6.55@6.65. Bacon steady; shoulders 5¼; clear ribs 7.35; clear sides 7½.

NEW YORK, January 26—Pork moderately active and steady at $12.65. Middles steady and quiet; long clear 7.20; short clear 7.40; long and short clear 7.30. Lard steady at 7.82½@7.85.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Coffee—Steady; Rio 15½@19½; old government Java 28@30. Roasted Coffees—Unchanged; old government Java 29@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Very firm and active: standard A 10½@10¾; granulated 11; cut loaf 12¼@12½; powdered 11½@12; white extra C 10; yellow C 8½@9. New Orleans sugars unchanged at 8½@10½. Molasses—Firm and higher; hhds 26; tierces 28; barrels 30. Syrup—Active, firm and higher; New Orleans 45@60. Teas—We quote the market steady as follows: Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00: Imperial and Gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English Breakfast 30@75. Pepper quiet at 18: allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60: African ginger 7; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40: medium 18@25; Crackers—Firm and steady: milk 7½c: Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 7½c; soda XX 4½; soda XXX 5½; cream 7; lemon 7½; molasses cakes 8; ginger snaps 7½. Candy—Active at 12@13c for assorted stick. Mackerel—Steady and in fair demand; No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.00@$7.00; No. 2 do. $4.50@$5.00: No. 3 do $3.50@$4.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.85; sulphur $2.60. Soda in kegs 4½c; in boxes 6c. Rice—Steady: fair 7½; good 7¾; prime 8.

NEW ORLEANS, January 26—Coffee dull; Rio, cargoes, ordinary to prime 13½@17. Sugar quiet and steady; inferior 4¼@5½; common to good common 6¾@7; fair to fully fair 7⅛@7½; prime to choice 7⅝@8; yellow clarified 8½@8⅝. Molasses firm; common 30@32; centrifugal 30@43; fair 35@38; prime to choice 40@44; cistern bottoms 36@48; fermenting 34@45. Rice in good demand; Louisiana ordinary to choice 6⅝@7¾.

NEW YORK, January 26—Coffee, Rio dull; cargoes 14½@16¼; job lots 14½@18. Sugar dull; Texas 6¾; fair to good refining 7¼@7½; refined dull and heavy; standard A 8¼@8⅝; granulated 9¾; powdered 10; crushed 9½@10. Molasses in moderate demand; Porto Rico 37; New Orleans 38@50. Rice in fair demand and firm; Carolina 7@7¾; Rangoon 3½.

BALTIMORE, January 26—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes 14@16½. Sugar steady; A soft 9⅝.

CINCINNATI, January 26—Sugar firm; hards 10@10¾; New Orleans 6¼@8¼.

Wines, Liquors, etc.

ATLANTA, January 26.—With the exception of apple and peach brandy, which are some higher, no changes have taken place in the market in some time. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50, imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.25@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$3.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$3.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

NEW ORLEANS, January 24—Whisky firm; western rectified $1.05@$1.10.

CINCINNATI, January 26—Whisky active and lower at $1.06.

LOUISVILLE, January 26—Whisky lower at $1.06.

BALTIMORE, January 26—Whisky dull at $1.11@$1.12.

NEW YORK, January 26—Whisky nominal at $1.15.

ST. LOUIS, January 26—Whisky steady at $1.07.

CHICAGO, January 26—Whisky steady at $1.08.

Hardware.

Specially reported by S. B. Lowe, dealer in metals.

CHATTANOOGA, January 26.—The iron trade continues in about the same condition as last week. The demand is brisk and there is a disposition to speculate in pig. Stocks are not large, and the demand for consumption is increasing. Exact quotations are not practicable, as the market shows no signs of settling into steadiness. There is still much business done on private terms, both purchasers and sellers seeking to keep transactions from the public, thus indicating a growing spirit of speculation. We continue last week's quotations as approximating the state of the market.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Market firm and active. Horse-shoes $7.00; mule $8.00; Horse-shoe nails 12½@24. Hames $6.00@$10.00. Trace-chains 55@70; good demand. Shovels $9.00@$12.50. Spades $10.00@$12.50. Axes $8.50@$10.00 per dozen. Cotton cards $4.00@$4.50. Well-buckets $5.00. Cotton rope 22. Sweed iron 6c; rolled (or merchant bar) 5 rate. Haiman plow stocks in demand at $2.00; Haiman's steel plow hoes active at 8½c per pound; plow steel 7c; cast steel 17c. Nails, basis 10d, $5.50. Powder, rifle $6.15; blasting $3.25. Bar lead 8; shot $2.00.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, January 26.—The market is firm and fairly active. Indigo, best, 90c@$1.10; madder 10@12c; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 9@10c; alum 4@5; cochineal $1.10@$1.25; magnesia carb 35@45; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafœtida 35; opium, gum, $5.50@$6.00; quinine $3.25; calomel 90c@$1.25; blue mass 75c; morphine $4.25@$4.50; chloroform $1.10@$1.25. Castor oil $1.25@$1.50 gallon; linseed oil, raw, 95; boiled $1.00; coal oil 15@20; lard oil 65@80, owing to quality; sweet oil $1.00@$3.50; tanner's oil 65@70; lubricating oil 18@40; turpentine 50@60. White lead 10; furniture varnish $1.25@$1.50; coach varnish $1.75@$3.50; furniture glue 16@18; white 30@40; concentrated lye $4.00@$4.50 case of 4 dozen; putty 5@6; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle-grease 75@$1.00 doz. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10 x 16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 45@50 per cent; quicksilver 75: shellac 55@60. Babbitt's potash $4.50; all other brands $4.00.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Eggs — Plentiful at 10@11c. Butter — Choice is scarce and in active request; lower grades are dull; we quote choice 20@22c; medium 12½@15c: common 10@12½. Poultry—Hens 18@20c; other fowls very scarce. Dressed Poultry—In demand; chickens 8@10c; turkeys 12½@13c; scarce. Sweet Potatoes — Scarce and in demand at 85@9 c. Irish Potatoes — Market supplied at $2.75@$3.00. The new crop is now being received. Dried Fruit — Stock light; demand moderate; peeled peaches 13c; unpeeled 5@6c; dried apples 3@7c. Wax—20c; large lots would bring more. Cabbage—Sales are quick; choice heads 2@2½c. Onions—Choice eastern $4.50; choice Tennessee $3.50@$4.00. Feathers—In active request at quotations; choice white geese, 50@55c; prime 45@50c; common mixed 35@40c. Cheese—Market steady; choice cream 13@15c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Apples—In moderate demand with ample supply offering; choice Michigan $4.50. Lemons—In fair demand at $5.00@$5.50. Oranges—Louisiana and Florida are abundant at $2.00@$2.50 per 100. Pineapples—None here. Bananas—There has been a good stock on market for several days past; we quote $1.25@$2.50 per bunch. Cocoanuts — 5½@6c. Figs—12½@17c. New raisins per box $3.00; ½ box $1.65; ¼ box 85c. Currants—7½@8. Cranberries—$3.20 per bushel box; per gallon 40c. California Pears—$3.50@$4.00. Citron—22c. Almonds—20@22. Pecans—14@15. Brazils—12½c. Filberts—12½@15c. Walnuts — 16@18c. Peanuts—In good demand; Tennessee 6; North Carolina 6@7; Virginia 7; roasted $1.85@$1.90 ℔ bushel.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Market steady and unchanged.

Solid prints	7½
Prints, past designs	7
Fine brown shirting	6@9
¾ brown shirting, standard	6½
⅞ " " "	7½
4-4 " sheeting "	8½
⅞ " drills "	9
¾ bleached	6 @ 7
⅞ "	6 @10
4-4 "	8 @12½
6-oz. white osnaburgs	9½
8-oz. " "	10½@11
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	10½@11
Cambrics, sharp	7½
Ticks, mattress	8 @11
" Feather	13 @18½
Yarns	$1.00

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Prices are unchanged; very common grades 33@34; good common grades 35@37; medium 38@45; extra medium 45@55c; fine 11 and 12-inch 55@65; extra fine and fancy 75@90c; Brown's extra 80c; natural leaf 95c; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 80c; Cook's extra Leatherwood 90c; Lucy Lawson 55c; shell-road 52c; fine cut in pails 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55c; other brands and grades 40@50c. Lorillard's snuff, in jars, 65c; Lorillard's snuff, 2-oz. packages, $12.00 per gross; Railroad Mills snuff 55c, in jars; Mrs. Miller's snuff 55c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Cattle—Are in very good demand; choice Tennessee 3@3½; medium 2@2½; common 1½@2. Hogs—Shoats are dull at 4c. Sheep—In good demand at 3@3½c.

CINCINNATI, January 26—Hogs dull; sellers holding off; common $3 85@$4.30.

Lumber.

ATLANTA, January 26.—The market is very active and stocks are exceedingly light. Inch boards $16.00 per M; framing $15.00; flooring $20.00@$25.00 per M: ceiling $20.00 per M; dressed on one side $17.50; weatherboarding $17.50. Shingles—No. 1 $3.75; No. 2 $2.75. Chestnut posts 20c: cedar, sawed, 35c; hewed 30c.

RETAIL PRICES.

ATLANTA, January 26.—Sweet Potatoes — 25@30c per peck; Onions 10c per quart; Cabbage 10@20c per head: Turnips 20c per peck; 5c per quart. Tomatoes, canned, 12½c. Eggs 15c per dozen. Chickens 10@25c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 25@30c.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., December 13th, 1879.

On and after SUNDAY, December 14th, 1879, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST;

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	3 50 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 00 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 45 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m

Making connection at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 35 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 42 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 43 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 00 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 00 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily, making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad: at Columbus with Western railroad; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad and South Carolina railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday).

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	11 23 a m
Leaves Eufaula	11 27 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	6 32 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 20 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 15 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS to Boston via Augusta, Columbia, Charlotte and Richmond, on 7:30 p. m. train.

Passengers from Southwestern Georgia take sleeper Macon to Augusta on 7.35 p. m., connecting with Pullman Sleeper to Boston without change.

Berths in Pullman Palace Sleeper can be secured at SCHREINER'S, 127 Congress street.

E. H. SMITH, Gen. Ticket Agt.
WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. C. R. R., Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt.
W. G. RAOUL, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.
000 dec21—dtf

Miss Washington's School.

MISS LOLA H. WASHINGTON WILL REopen her school in Atlanta on the first Monday in January.

The accommodations for pupils are enlarged and she will be assisted by her sister, Miss Anita Washington.

In addition to the usual English branches and Latin, both the French and Spanish languages will be included in the regular course.

She expresses her very sincere thanks to her friends for the patronage extended to her school and will endeavor to deserve its continuance.

For circular and further particulars enquire of W. Rhode Hill, Esq., and General W. S. Walker or address MISS WASHINGTON.

She also refers to the Rev. R. C. Foute, Colonel G. J. Foreacre and Dr. H. L. Wilson.

69 jan1—d1w and 3t sun

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MARSHAL'S SALES FOR FEBRUARY, 1880. Will be sold before the city hall in the city Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in February, 1880, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, levied on by the city marshal to satisfy fi. fas. issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Ga., for city tax and pavement tax for the year 1879:

Levied this fi. fa on city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 41x100 feet, more or less, on Peters street, No. 16, adjoining Roach and Mitchell, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga, levied on as the property of Dr. C. H. Bass' estate, for city tax 1879.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on Newnan street, adjoining Maxwell; mayor and council vs. Beard, city tax 1879.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Glenn street, adjoining Menko and Ross; mayor and council vs. Mrs. Blalock, city tax 1879.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing ⅛ acre, more or less, on Fulton street, adjoining Goldsmith and Lynch; mayor and council vs. Lewis Bentley, col., city tax 1879.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing ⅓ acre more or less, on Pryor street, adjoining Fears and Abbott; mayor and council vs. W. W. Chapman, city tax 1879.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre more or less, on McDaniel street, adjoining Doan and Lowe; mayor and council vs. —— Collum, city tax 1879.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing 75x120 feet, more or less, on Alabama and Pryor streets, adjoining Chisolm; mayor and council vs. Mrs. D. C. Doane, city taxes for the year 1879.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing 30x126 feet, more or less, on Crumley street, adjoining Ryan and Castleman; mayor and council vs. Dr. D. O. C. Heery, city tax 1879.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acres more or less, on Frazier street, adjoining Bauldwin and Bayne; mayor and council vs. Charles Howell, city tax 1879.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing 75x150 feet more or less, on Peters street, adjoining Gilbert and Adair; mayor and council vs. Jno. M. Holbrook, trustee, for balance city taxes for the year 1879.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing 21x140 feet more or less, on Decatur street, adjoining Yancey and Kennedy; mayor and council vs. W. E. Kennedy, city tax 1879.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing 1 acre, more or less, on Bass street, adjoining Little; mayor and council vs. L. W. Little, city tax 1879.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing ¾ acres, more or less, on Jones avenue and Marietta street, adjoining Dean; mayor and council vs. Frank Mills, trustee, balance city tax 1879.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Wheat and Old Wheat streets, adjoining Goldsmith; mayor and council vs. L. M. Stanford, city tax 1879.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre more or less, on Glenn street, adjoining Thrasher and Freeman; mayor and council vs. Young Thrasher, city tax 1879.

PAVEMENT TAX SALE.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x112 feet more or less, on Wheat street, adjoining Price and Chastain; mayor and council vs. Mrs. G. W. Akers, for pavement put down in front of said property.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga, containing ⅜ acre, more or less, on Decatur street, adjoining Traynham, Geise & Ray and Boyd and Pittman; mayor and council vs. Mrs. A. M. Carroll, for pavement put down in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing 25x100 feet more or less, on Broad street, adjoining Grant and Phillips; mayor and council vs. F. A. Williams, for pavement put down in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing 25x80 feet more or less, on north Broad street, adjoining ——; mayor and council vs. L. P. Grant, for pavement put down in front of said property.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing 25x80 feet more or less, on Walton and Broad street, adjoining L. P. Grant; mayor and council vs. F. A. Williams, for pavement put down in front of said property.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Peachtree street, adjoining Fowler and Dougherty; mayor and council vs. W. L. Goldsmith, agent for M. J. Goldsmith, for pavement put down in front of said property. W. H. HOLCOMBE,
114 jan6—d1aw4w City Marshal.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES, FOR February, 1880.—Will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county Ga., on the first Tuesday in February, 1880, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit:

The following tract or parcel of land lying partly in the city of Atlanta, bounded west by Humphreys street, north by Glenn street and adjoining the property of Burkle, Bender, R. C. Bishop, J J. Fain and others, it being part of land lot number eighty-six in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., and containing twenty-seven acres, more or less; also the one-half undivided interest on the following property: A lot in the city of Atlanta fronting one hundred and five feet on the east side of McDonough street and running back at same width east four hundred and ten feet to Frazier street, bounded south by Richards and Robinson and north by W. J. McGill and C. M. Turner, being part of city lots 17 and 18, laid out of original land lot number 53, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; levied on as the property of Joel D. Sims to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the inferior court of Fulton county, in favor of Pleasant H. Whitaker vs. Joel D. Sims, maker, and Samuel E. Hannon, endorser. Levy made by former deputy sheriff, C. W. Wells, June 5th, 1875.

Also, at the same time and place, two hundred, two and a half acres of land, more or less, being in land lot number one hundred and sixty, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Alexander Ratterree to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Georgia, in favor of Sarah A. Chapman vs. Alexander Ratterree.

Also at the same time and place, 1 cracker, 1 grinder, 1 muller and 1 shaker; levied on as the property of S. W. Bullock under a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Porter & Butler vs. S. W. Bullock. Property pointed out in fi. fa.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., to-wit: Thirty-five acres, to be a perfect square, in the northeast corner of lot number two hundred and thirty-four, and twenty-five acres of the northwest corner of lot number two hundred and seventeen, to be laid off so as to be as long as the square of the first named thirty-five acres south and wide enough to make the twenty-five acres. Levied on as the property of Felix A. Vaughn to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Marion M. Daly vs. Felix A. Vaughn.

All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, between Fort and Hilliard streets, fronting on the east side of Fort street ninety feet and running back east one hundred and seventy-five feet, lying between lots formerly owned by John R. Wallace and Samuel C. Butler known in plan of carriers' survey as part of lot number eight and being the property deeded by James Hitchins September 8, 1876. Levied on as the property of Hitchins and Bro., F. C. Hitchins and A. G. Hitchins to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Kayne, Spring, Dale & Company vs. Hitchins and Brother, F. C. Hitchins and A. G. Hitchins. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. W. A. WILSON,
jan6 law4w Sheriff.

United States Marshal's Sale.

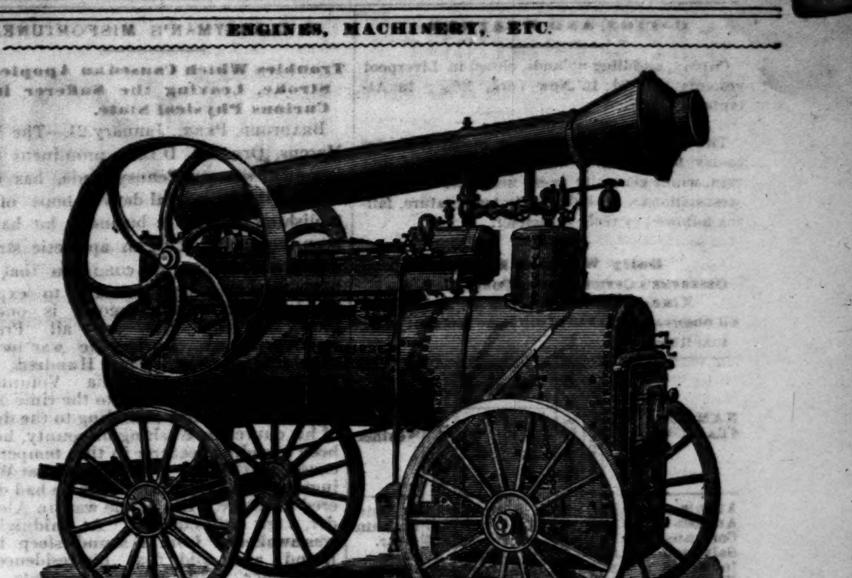
UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF fieri facias issued out of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following case, to-wit:

C. COWLES & CO. VS. FRANCIS M. SCROGGINS.

I have levied upon as the property of Francis M. Scroggins lot of land on west side of street in city of Newnan, county of Coweta, and state of Georgia, usually called Greenville street, fronting on said street forty-five feet, and running back same width sixty-six feet, more or less, bounded on the north by Pinson, on the east by Greenville street, on the south by lot of John T. Kirby, on the west by land of Pinson, once known as Carriage Repository, now occupied by S. J. Cavinder and John L. Keller. Also, lot on east side of Greenville street, in said city of Newnan, bounded on north by lot formerly owned by T. G. Sims, now James E. Jones, on the east by land formerly owned by T. G. Sims, now James E. Jones, on the south by the McIntosh road, and on the west by Greenville street, containing one acre, more or less. Also, lot on north side of Wesley street, in said city of Newnan, bounded on the north by lot of P. F. Cuttin, on the east by lots of Young H. Thompson and John Dunbar, on the south by Wesley street, and on the west by the Culpepper lot, containing one acre, more or less, and now occupied by Watkins Orr. Also, one tract or parcel of land in the original Fifth, now Hurricane District, of said county, bounded on the north by lands of John T. Wilborn and the Franklin road, on the east by lands of Wm. W. Anderson, on the south and west by lands of John T. Kirby, known as the mill lot, and containing twenty-five acres, more or less. Also, that part of lot of land number twenty-five, in the fifth district of said county, bounded on the north and east by lands of John B. Wilcoxen, on the south by lands of Lindsey Reese, Green Wilcoxon and the Newnan and Fayetteville road, and on the west by lands of T. N. Rhodes and A. J. Berry, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres, more or less. And will sell the same at public auction, at the court-house in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia on the FIRST TUESDAY IN FEBRUARY NEXT, between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys.
Dated at Atlanta, Ga., January 5, 1880.
O. P. FITZSIMONS,
jan6 d1aw4w tues. U. S. Marshal

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.



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FOR RELIABLE EXCELLENCE.
THOS. CAMP, General Agent,
COVINGTON, GA.
Also Dealer in SAW MILLS, SEPARATORS, COTTON GINS, Etc.
Satisfaction fully Guaranteed in every Transaction.
476 jan23—d6m

SEEDS, MACHINERY, ETC.

STEAM ENGINES **Seeds.**

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS, CORN SHELLERS, FEED CUTTERS, Water Elevators, Farm Implements, Threshers, etc.
Send for Prices. Mark W. Johnson & Co.
000 aug21 dtf FARM IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE, 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA

COTTON COMPRESS.

Cotton Compress for Sale.

ONE OF E. L. MORSE'S COTTON COMPRESSES FOR SALE, WITH SHAFTING AND PULLEYS attached. Capacity 300 bales per day. The Press is new and made extra strong. Will be sold at half its value. Address PERRY & DUMONT, Nashville, Tenn.
349 jan18—d1m tues thur

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

HOWELL GANO & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,

138 Walnut Street,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

684 dec30—d1m tues thur

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

McALPIN, POLK & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

101, 103 and 105 West 4th St.,
THE OLDEST JOBBING HOUSE IN THE CITY. CINCINNATI.
682 dec30—d2m tues fri

S. B. LOWE,

Chattanooga, : : Tennessee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

- PIG AND BAR IRON,
- IRON ORE,
- NAILS AND SPIKES,
- RAILROAD SPIKES,
- FISH PLATES AND BOLTS,
- NUTS AND WASHERS,
- VERONA NUT LOCKS,
- TRACK AND MINERS' TOOLS,
- RAILROAD SWITCH LOCKS,
- LIGHT RAIL,
- BOILER RIVETS,
- INGOT COPPER,
- BLOCK TIN,
- ANTIMONY,
- SPELTER,
- PIG AND BAR LEAD,
- SHEET ZINC,
- No. 1 METAL SOLDER,
- BABBITT METAL,
- FIRE-BRICK,
- FURNACE HEARTHS,
- FURNACE BOSHES,
- BLACKSMITH COAL,
- FOUNDRY COKE,
- COKE AND CHARCOAL FORKS,
- GRINDSTONES,
- BLACK DIAMOND STEEL,
- FILES,
- BELTING AND LACING,
- HOWE'S SCALES,
- MACHINISTS' TOOLS,
- SAW AND GRIST MILLS,
- INJECTORS AND EJECTORS,
- WIRE ROPE,
- ROOFING TILE,
- SEWER PIPE,
- BRASS GOODS,
- STEAM GAUGES,
- WAREHOUSE ELEVATORS,
- DIFFERENTIAL PULLEY BLOCKS,

LANE & BODLEY'S ENGINES AND BOILERS
23 dec2—d2taw tues fri till july1,1880.

FERTILIZERS.

FERTILIZERS.

HAVING SOLD MY ENTIRE INTEREST IN THE FORMER FIRM OF BALDWIN & CO., OF which I was the managing partner in the South, I would announce to my former customers and the public that I will continue in the Guano business, and will offer the ensuing season

Fertilizers of Unsurpassed Excellence.

Connections exceptionally strong, ten years' experience, a thorough knowledge of the Trade and the reputation of the Brands I originated and introduced into the South in the past, afford ample guarantee, to those to whom I am unknown, as to the purity and character of the articles I shall sell.

TRADE LIST.
DeLEON'S COMPLETE COTTON FERTILIZER.
AMERICUS AMMONIATED SUPER-PHOSPHATE.
POMONA GUANO.
DeLEON'S DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE.

Special terms to Dealers. Agents Wanted at all points
PERRY M. DeLEON, late of Baldwin & Co.
OFFICE, 102 BAY STREET, SAVANNAH, GA. 570 dec25—d2m thur sat tues & wky3m

WHOLESALE HATS.

JOHN ROBERTS. WM. G. SELLERS. W. T. YOUNG. S. S. McCONAHA.

ROBERTS, SELLERS & CO.,

WHOLESALE

HATS!

No. 67 West Pearl Street, bet. Walnut and Vine,
CINCINNATI.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS TO OUR LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS.

Our Stock for **SPRING TRADE**, has been purchased, largely, before the advance in prices, and we offer to our patrons the benefit of the advance.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

Orders Carefully and Promptly filled. 734 jan1—d1wd1theawn 3mtus e

THE MACON AND BRUNSWICK R. R.
AND THE
CUMBERLAND ROUTE.
TO ALL POINTS IN
FLORIDA

PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:15 p. m. In conveniences, appointments and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satilla river, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Co.'s R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with E. T. PAINE, Agent, No. 3 Broad street, Atlanta, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. HENRY M. DRANE, Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agt.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 7d; in New York, 12⅝c; in Atlanta, 11¾@12c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates to-day for Georgia, threatening weather and rain, winds generally from northeast to northwest stationary or slight rise in temperature, falling followed by rising barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
KIMBALL HOUSE, January 26, 10:31 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr ct*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.80	41	91	N. E.	Brisk	.83	Lt. Rain
Augusta	29.84	49	100	E.	Brisk	.97	Lt. Rain
Corsicana	29.73	55	89	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.86	61	71	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	29.85	48	82	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	29.84	72	71	W.	Light	.00	Fair.
Mobile	29.86	48	93	N. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgom'ry	29.87	55	92	N. E.	Fresh	.03	Cloudy.
New Orleans	29.87	56	53	W.	Gent	.00	Smoky.
Pensacola	29.86	47	92	N.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Savannah	29.72	51	93	N.	Fresh	1.04	Lt. Rain

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., January 26, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	29.95	41	41	E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
11:31	29.92	38	89	N. E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29.87	38	90	N. E.	Brisk	.00	Lt. Rain.
2:31	29.73	38	90	N. E.	Brisk	.60	Lt. Rain.
9 p. m.	29.80	41	91	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Lt. Rain.
10:31 "	29.80	42	91	N. E.	Brisk	23	Lt. Rain.

Mean daily bar......29.854 | Maximum ther..... 43
Mean daily ther..... 40.0 | Minimum ther...... .36
Mean daily humid. .76 | Total rainfall......... .83

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

THE PRICE of the "DOMESTIC" is as low as a well made Sewing Machine can be sold and it is undoubtedly the CHEAPEST (in the end) Machine to buy. But, it does not compete with the low-priced Machines of the day. They have one class of trade, and we have a very different market for our goods. Our sales are to the intelligent and well-to-do-portion of the community who can understand and appreciate real excellence, and whose necessities do not compel them to get along with an inferior article.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. } CRAIGE & CO., 48 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.

N. B.—We are ready for any test that may be proposed, to demonstrate the justness of our claim to superiority. C. & Co.

398 mar25,'79 d1y

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

The Scientific Association.

FRED BRIGGS, of Boston, will deliver a lecture to-night before the Scientific Association, in hall corner Broad and Marietta streets. Subject: The Science of life, viewed from a Spiritual stand-point. Public cordially invited. Doors open at 7:30 o'clock.

MARCUS A. BELL, Secretary.

579 jan27—d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 27, 1880.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—DeKalb county is now sending out pure Havana cigars.

—The Young Men's library fair will take a fresh start to-night.

—No state arrests of any importance were made by the police yesterday.

—The weather was bad enough yesterday to keep anyone indoors.

—If you suffer with neuralgia and headache, use Neuralgine.

—The middle of the street-car track on the Marietta street line will soon be filled with cinders.

—The city court met yesterday morning but no business of any importance was transacted.

—The audience at the opera-house last night was undoubtedly the largest of the season.

—Phillip DeVaughn, arrested by the police Saturday charged with larceny, was yesterday discharged from custody.

—The hotels are doing an immense business at present, all of the rooms being filled with boarders, many from a distance.

—Carriages—A good assortment of fine carriages. His own make, at John M. Smith's, 48 and 52 Broad street. jan25 2t.

—At the fair only, can the Sterling Baking Powder be had at present. The hot biscuit served daily there are raised with it.

—The special train by the State road brought in a large number of passengers last night who visited the city for the purpose of attending the opera-house.

—The stables are so crowded at present that it is with difficulty that the stock of mules and horses now on hand can be accommodated with room.

—Owing to the rough weather of yesterday and last night quite a number of the boys had to hand out their loose change for hacks and carriages.

—Hutchison & Bro. have sole control of Hyland's Lightning Powder and Hyland's Condition Powders. All orders for these goods will be promptly filled by them.

—We have at this office a handsome, gold watch key on the face of which are a number of initials. The owner can recover it by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

—Mr. H. O. Nelson of the Knoxville ornamental iron works, is in town, and is putting up some splendid wrought iron fencing at Mr. J. A. Orme's residence on Peachtree street.

—Virgil Hamilton, a small negro boy, was arrested yesterday charged with stealing a small quantity of candy from a Whitehall street store. After investigation the sweet-toothed criminal was discharged from custody.

—Yesterday Captain Aldridge and Officer Willis A. King, of the Atlanta police, forwarded as a present to Mrs. Ed Cox a barrel of fine flour. The gift was unsolicited by anyone and the donation was made of their own free will. Accompanying the present was a short note signed by the donors.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—J. T. Dent, of Newnan, is in the city.

—R. A. Crawford, of Cartersville, is in the city.

—R. T. Fouche, of Rome, was in the city yesterday.

—W. A. McCurry and C. B. Vickars, of Fairburn, are in the city on a visit.

—W. M. Lewis, of the National hotel at Dalton, was in the city yesterday.

—John D. Stewart, of the Griffin bar, is in the city on a visit.

—A. Hutchinson, of Palmetto, is visiting the city.

—J. F. West and W. T. Resspess, of Barnesville, were in the city yesterday.

—S. Waxelbaum, of Macon, visited Atlanta, Sunday.

—A. J. Henderson and J. M. Williams, of Hampton, are visiting Atlanta.

—Newt Heggie, of Augusta, is in the city inspecting the live stock market.

—A. E. Thornton, of LaGrange is visiting the city.

—M. H. Sandwick and wife, of Thomaston, are on a visit to Atlanta.

—John I. Callaway, of Lexington, is visiting the city.

—Wm. Hazelhurst, of Macon, was in Atlanta, Sunday.

—George W. Ochs, correspondent of the Chattanooga Times, is visiting Atlanta.

—J. B. Gaston, of Gainesville, connected with the revenue service, was in Atlanta yesterday.

—R. A. Williams, passenger agent of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, was in Atlanta Saturday.

—We are pleased to announce the condition of Miss Maggie Holmes more favorable.

—W. S. Holman, of Athens, and Miss Mary Holman, of Bowling Green, Ky., are visiting the city.

—Eugene A. Hawkins and DuPont Guerry, of the Americus bar, are visiting the city.

—J. W. Preston, W. R. Pope, George T. Bartlett and Boling Whitfield, of the Monticello bar are in the city.

OUR preachers receive $12,000,000 annually, our lawyers six times as much, and the national liquor bill is some $200,000,000.

A CLERGYMAN'S MISFORTUNE.

Troubles Which Caused an Apoplectic Stroke, Leaving the Sufferer in a Curious Physical State.

BRADFORD, PENN., January 24.—The Rev. Marcus Ormond, D.D., a prominent clergyman of western Pennsylvania, has been in this city for several days in hope of establishing his wife in business, he having been incapacitated by an apolectic stroke, which has left him in a condition that has baffled the skill of physicians to explain satisfactorily. Dr. Ormond is one of four brothers, who are all Presbyterian preachers. During the war he was chaplain of the One Hundred and Forty eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers. For several years, and up to the time of his misfortune, besides attending to the duties of his church in Washington county, he has been a leading lecturer in the temperance cause. On March 6, 1878, he was at Washington, Pennsylvania, where he had delivered a lecture. His home was in Alexander, a few miles distant. At midnight he was awakened from a sound sleep by a friend, and told that his residence in Alexander, with all its contents, had been destroyed by fire. Dr. Ormond went home the next day, and while looking at the ruins of his house, he received the news that a friend for whom he had largely indorsed had failed. On March 7, he was found unconscious in his bed by his little daughter. He remained in a comatose state for six weeks. When he regained consciousness, it was weeks before he could speak intelligibly. Then it was found that he had lost all knowledge of reading and writing, and that, although he seemed to recognize some of his old friends, he could not call any of them by name. By persistent effort Dr. Ormond's wife succeeded in teaching her husband the alphabet, and after some months he could read short sentences of small words. She also taught him to write his name, which he did mechanically, copying the characters she made, without having any impression of them on his mind. Although he could read a little, he could not learn to spell the simplest words. As he improved in health, the names of his children and of some of his friends returned to him, but he could not tell to whom the names belonged. If he wanted one child, he would call it by the name of another, and friends in conversing with him found him addressing them by the names of others. Another peculiarity of his case was the fact that while he could not read, write, or spell he could count and make the most intricate calculations in his head, being as unable to make a figure with pen or pencil as he was letters. Probably the most curious circumstances of all was his inclination to do and say things contrary to what he intended. If he said "down" he meant up; for on he said off; for right, left, and vice varsa. He carried his cane upside down, and did many other things by contraries which for a long time rendered it unsafe for him to be left alone. Those peculiarities, however, have disappeared, but his inability to read, write, and spell, and to use only a limited number of words in talking, still remains. Dr. Ormond's memory has also greatly improved. In business affairs he is as shrewd as ever. His fire and the loss occasioned by the failure of his friend ruined him financially, and since his infliction his wife has supported the family by doing millinery work and dress-making. Dr. Ormond indulges in all kinds of physical exercises, but is not permitted much mental labor. His physician says that his death is probable at any moment, and that it is doubtful if he ever fully recovers.

A COUPLE OF STIFFS.

For the Knife of the Flesh-Carpenter.

Yesterday morning, damp and early, the Southern express delivery wagon was driven up to the establishment of B. F. Avery & Sons, and a large kerosene barrel, marked "B. F. Avery, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga.," turned over to the firm. The Averys receive their articles usually from the factory in Louisville and are generally notified when shipments are made to their house. They were not expecting anything in their line on yesterday and were somewhat surprised at receiving the barrel in question. Their surprise grew into astonishment when they were informed that the express charges upon said barrel were $14 20. They could not imagine what the barrel contained, but concluded it must be something of much value from the heavy charges. For some time they hesitated to take it, but thinking that it must contain something in their line forwarded from the factory in Louisville, they paid the charges and the barrel was rolled into their store. A porter was at once ordered to knock the head in, which he accordingly did, when, to his utter horror, he discovered that the barrel contained two dead bodies! And then this colored man, almost pale with affright, dropped his little hatchet, and, rushing into the office, communicated the awful fact to Mr. Avery. That gentleman and his clerks rushed out to the open barrel and sure enough there were the two bodies doubled up and packed in with charcoal. The upper body was evidently the corpse of a boy, and was in a frightful position, being bent entirely double, with the legs pressed firmly back over the shoulders. The lower body was the corpse of a man and had been packed in without the slightest reference to grace of position.

The corpses were white, they emitted no bad odor whatever, and to all appearances, were in a state of excellent preservation. There was a symmetry and freshness and smoothness about them which plainly showed even to the most casual observer that but a short time had elapsed since the spade of the ghoul had done the work. The discovery of the bodies created a big sensation, and throngs of people visited the store to gaze on the ghastly spectacle. Mr. Avery, being in the plow business, felt certain that there must be some grand mistake about the bodies. He felt, too, that it was a grave subject, demanding immediate investigation by the police; so he dispatched a note to Chief Anderson advising him of what had happened and asking for an investigation. The chief of police at once repaired to his store-room, and having examined the address upon the barrel, concluded that the barrel and its contents must have been intended for Mr. Arch Avery, the druggist, and that a mistake in the initials had evidently been made by the sender. Mr. Arch Avery was accordingly sent for. In a short time he appeared upon the scene and at once laid claim to the barrel and the bodies. The chief then gave him an order on B. F. Avery & Sons for the resurrected freight which was gladly delivered to him upon payment of the express charges. The reporter dropped into the drug store of Mr. Avery to find out if possible what disposition had been made of the barreled stiffs, and while he was received and treated with marked courtesy by the gentleman therein found, regrets to state that the conversation was exceedingly pleasant, but remarkably unsatisfactory. Not a whit disconcerted, but fairly quivering with that hot and exquisite sensation which is born of detective fever alone, the reporter pushed his inquiries and learned from a perfectly reliable source that the bodies had been consigned to Mr. Arch Avery for the Southern medical college at this point, and had been promptly turned over to the functionaries of that new instution. It seems that Mr. Avery has a brother in that institution, and it is thought that the whole thing was worked through him for the benefit of the college. This is at least a clever surmise. At all events, the bodies were sent to Mr. Arch Avery, and by him turned over to the Southern medical college.

A Card.

ATLANTA, January 24.—Editors Constitution: It is easy to see into the object of Mr. Sherman trying to demonetize greenbacks. That doctrine will enlist every national bank in the country in his behalf for the presidency. He knows well how much the millions of money have done heretofore towards keeping themselves in power.

Congress ought to checkmate Sherman by passing a law doing away with national bank bills and exchanging the bonds which are held for security by the government for greenbacks. Government gold is all the security the people want, thereby saving so much interest on so many millions of bonds. RHYME.

Distinguished Delegations.

The regular passenger train of the Georgia railroad reached here at the usual hour yesterday afternoon having on board delegations of the leading citizens of Greensboro and Lexington. The party were comfortably put away under the hospitable roof of the Markham.

The Greensboro delegation consisted of Phillip B. Robinson & Son, Columbus Heard, Miss Nannie Parks, Miss Julia M. Foster, Dr. H. H. King, Miss R. Weaver, Miss Corine King, E. A. Copelar and wife, H. G. Lewis, W. E. Hall, J. B. Park, jr., R. J. Bigham and John McWhorter.

The Lexington party was composed of Mrs. M. E. Mathews, Samuel Lumpkin and lady, W. G. Johnson, Mrs. S. E. Lumpkin, Mrs. J. T. Oliver, A. Richardson, Mrs. E. J. Johnson, J. G. Gibson and Z. H. Clark.

—W. F. Anderson, of Macon, spent Sunday in Atlanta.

New Goods! New Goods

MR. BOYNTON, of our firm, has just returned from New York, and we are prepared to show some of the most attractive goods ever seen in Atlanta, embracing the following lines of Goods:

New Colored Silks, New Party Silks, Brocade Silks in evening shades, Satins in evening shades, Black Silks, New Fringes, New Passamenteries, Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Fancy Linen Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs, Table Linens, Doyles, Towels, Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear, Ladies' Underwear, Fancy Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Cloaks, Dolmans, 300 pairs fine Bed Blankets at Great Bargains, New Flannels, all styles.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

NEW TAPESTRY, NEW INGRAINS, NEW 3-PLYS, LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, SHADES, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Our stock of Shoes has been replenished with New Styles from several of the leading manufacturers in Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, e.c. ☞Call and examine our stock of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

287 jan14—d1y top 3d 4th and 5th col 4thp

ROME'S ROCK CRACKING.

Councilman Stewart Proposes to Introduce Some of it into Atlanta.

Andrew Stewart, our efficient chairman of the street committee, who has recently returned from a visit to Rome, has fallen in love with the system of rock cracking practiced in that city. The authorities have a regular rock cracking machine, driven by an engine. The whole affair was purchased by the city council of Rome at a cost of $1,000, and has been found to work most satisfactorily. This machine will do as much work in a day as thirty active and industrious hands, and by its operations can keep ten dump carts continually moving.

Mr. Stewart intends to try and get the city council of Atlanta to authorize him to purchase a crusher and an engine. The whole arrangement, he thinks, can be bought for less than the cost of the one now in use at Rome. He is of the opinion that it will be a great saving to Atlanta to have one of these outfits. At present all of the broken rocks used for macadamizing the streets are furnished by hands from the recorder's court. This kind of labor, it is well known, is quite uncertain, as the force is regulated by the amount of crime committed within the jurisdiction of the recorder's court.

Mr. Stewart says that with a rock-crusher in successful operation five miles of streets can be macadadized in Atlanta every year. It only takes one man to run the engine and two or three to keep the crusher supplied with material, consequently the expense is very light. The main force of the hands from the recorder's court would be kept busily employed distributing the rocks as they are dumped in piles from the carts; while a few of the hands would be retained at the machine for the purpose of keeping it supplied with material.

At present the system used for cracking rocks is very unsatisfactory. Constantly a number of hands are unemployed either at one end of the line or at the other. Mr. Stewart intends at an early day to lay the whole matter before the city council of Atlanta and ask for an appropriation for the purchase of a rock crusher and an engine. He will present the system in a most favorable light and we will not be surprised if the council acts favorably upon the matter. If miles of streets can be macadamized every year, the city will soon be able carry off the blue ribbon for fine streets and safe thoroughfares.

In England the use of ALUM in BREAD is FORBIDDEN by law. One thousand dollars will be paid any Chemist if he can find a particle of ALUM as a constituent of the Sterling Baking Powder. Read certificate of analysis on every package. Every package warranted. One trial will convince you it is the purest, best and cheapest Baking Powder in the market.

jan25—d1t mid 3d or 4th col

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

Havana Reels Under the Shocks of an Earthquake.

By Cable to the New York Herald.

HAVANA, January 23.—Last night, for the first time in the recollection of living residents, Havana was roused by earthquake shocks that made her massive buildings shudder like shanties in a storm. It lacked ten minutes of eleven when the theatres were closing and the cafes full, when park and prado were brilliant with lights, equipages, beauty and music. The half moon shone from a zenith of steel blue, cloudless sky. Suddenly a sound was heard as of the rising of a mighty wind through the pines, and then an unmistakably subterranean moan, while the earth reeled with three unsteady, sickening oscillations.

Stricken with momentary alarm the swarms of people in the parks paused and reeled likewise. The horses hitched to a hundred flying carriages stopped and braced themselves in dumb affright. Restaurant tables rocked and spilled their liquids, and men started up from their chairs at the Louvre with dread. Druggists' bottles were shaken from their shelves. Dainty pyramids of bar glass tumbled to destruction. Senoras and senoritas gazed aghast at the overturn of their toilet stands. Besides the crowds at the refreshment places, whole families rushed from their homes into the streets, and the stairways of some hotels were crowded with guests hurrying blindly down to the sidewalks. A place on the ground or pavement seemed preferable to most citizens, who huddled in groups beyond the moonlit shadows of the buildings they had deserted and chattered of bivouacking for the night.

Down in the bay vessels rocked at their anchorages and groaned against the wharves, and rusty cannon threatened to fall from their pivots on the ancient fortifications of Cabana and the Morro. Hours passed ere the apprehension caused by these first shocks was calmed in general slumber. About four in the morning the Herald correspondent was awakened by a premonitory commotion in the atmosphere so direful that before the head could leave the pillow ladies were already rushing through the upper corridors of the hotel. A myriad, gigantic shuttle seemed to be weaving ruin in the outer air. Men's voices, tremulous and unnatural, rose from the street beneath. Then came the words of men within, cheering their wives and those ladies whom even in these first five or ten seconds they had encountered in the halls. Then came the second earthquake.

Having first sprung up, I fell back on the pillow to enjoy or endure the motion. It continued but a few moments. One shuttle-like horizontal push and pull from side to side; one lift and poise in the air, then a settling down to solid immobility and all was over. That is to say, all was over except the wild increase of terror among the people of Havana. Guessing from distant noises that the city was thorughly awake I dressed and descended into the thoroughfare. Nearly every room in the hotel showed a light. Ladies having fled to the parlors in their night dresses were sitting with their feet drawn under them in the chairs, looking like wraiths. The lower hall was thronged with men, some of them anxiously inquiring the date of sailing of the next steamer northward. The squares now had plenty of permanent tenants for the night. The narrow streets leading down through the old city to the bay, though dangerous always at this dismal hour, invited a curious traveler to inspect the behavior of the ignorant, depraved and superstitious populace.

Here were the dens and hell-holes of Havana. Here its crippled, maimed diseased and poor lined the foot-wide sidewalks. Here the most villainous rabble vied with fanatics in the constant toil of crossing themselves, telling beads and rolling their eyes heavenward. Mutterings of vulgar awe and fear intermingled with ejaculations to saints. Here and there a young priest passed with a vessel, sprinkling holy water on eager heads that bent to the very dust in abasement. Wild bursts of melody, boding chants and occasional shouts of appeal and praise came from the quarter where the negroes brought forth their wretched idols, images and charms. The cathedral and other churches were approached at early dawn by thousands who wished to participate in the first mass. Thither flocked women and men, bearing in place of the various images and devices in copper and German silver which were wont to hang on the altar as propitiatory offerings to the saints, hundreds of improvised globes of wood or marble, signifying prayers that the earth might be kept whole from further quakes or eruptions.

The venerable church of the San Domingo which stands in the lower part of the city, received an unusual influx of worshippers. Hard by the palace of the captain-general, placed only yesterday morning at the disposal of the distinguished party of Americans, of whom General Sheridan is one, were seen flickering lights in the upper windows. Beyond the palace a street leads down to a neighboring wharf, where, as the clock struck six, hundreds of boatmen dropped on their knees at a signal, with their faces turned toward the bay. "Save, O God, the world," was the burden of prayer of a priest who had come down to bless them; "let not Thy children be swallowed in fire or be crushed beneath the ruins of their habitations." To which prayer all Havana, rising up after the night's double threat of disaster, could almost be heard to say: "Amen!"

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

SOLID SILVER BRIDAL PRESENTS,

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—AT—

J. P. Stevens & Co.,

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. 34 WHITEHALL STREET.

488 jan23—d1f

In Congress.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—Mr. Bayard announced his intention to speak upon his resolution to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Ferry Wednesday of this week was set apart for the delivery of eulogies upon the life and character of the late Senator Chandler.

After the presentation and reference of a number of petitions and memorials the vice-president laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of the navy in answer to the senate resolution, stating that in his judgment the interests of the country and the naval service do hereby require that the Pensacola navy yard be put in a state of efficiency, and transmitting the estimate of $676,901 as a cost of such repairs, $86,709 of that amount being necessary for the building of the Marine barracks, destroyed during the war.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Coke, authorizing the secretary of the interior to pay taxes accrued, and to accrue, on lands belonging to the eastern band of the North Carolina Cherokees from the fund belonging to such band, remaining to its credit on the books of the Indian department.

By Mr. Gordon, to repay to the state of Georgia $27,175 advanced by said state for the defense of her frontier against the Indians from 1795 to 1806.

By Mr. Butler, to authorize the secretary of war to adjust and settle the accounts between the state of South Carolina and the United States government.

Mr. Teller called up the bill for the relief of Gibbs & Co., of Charleston, S. C., and it was passed. It authorizes the payment to them of $4,577, being the balance due them on account of money deposited by them with the secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Carpenter called up the bill to provide for the punishment of persons who steal horses, mules, or other property from the Indians. After considerable discussion it was recommitted to the judiciary committee, and the senate adjourned.

The senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: James Russell Lowell, of Massachusetts, as minister to Great Britain; John W. Foster, of Indiana, minister to Russia; Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, as minister to Spain; Phillip H. Morgan of Louisiana, as minister to Mexico; Phillip S. Wales, of Pennsylvania, as chief of the bureau of medicine and surgeon-general of the navy, with relative rank of commodore also. The nominations of the following postmasters: Robert G. Staples, at Portsmouth, Va.; S. S. Johnston, at Madison, Ga.; William Billings, at Victoria, Tex.

THE HOUSE.

Mr Clark (Missouri) presented the credentials of J. F. Phillips as representative elect from the seventh congressional district of Missouri, and the oath of office (ironclad) was administered. The gentleman, through Mr. Garfield (Ohio), called attention to the fact that the certificate of election was signed by the secretary of state and not by the governor of Missouri. The speaker then proceeded to call the states for bills.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Manning (Mississippi), to reorganize the United States supreme court. It provides for an increase in the number of justices to twenty-one, who shall be divided into three divisions, to be presided over by the chief justice and two assistant chief justices, to be appointed by the president from among the associate justices.

By Mr. Warner (Ohio), to relieve the supreme court, to establish a superior court, and to abolish the court of claims.

By Mr. Richardson (South Carolina), for the settlement of the account for arms between South Carolina and the United States.

The house then proceeded to finish the vote interrupted last Monday, upon Mr. Kelly's motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution declaring the negotiation by the president of a commercial treaty, fixing the rate of duties as an infraction of the constitution and an invasion of the highest prerogatives of the house. The motion was carried and the resolution adopted by a vote of 175 to 62 Adjourned.

A New Story.

Augusta Chronicle.

The New York Ledger will begin next week the publication of a new story, by Professor William Henry Peck, entitled "Idoline and Lochrane;" or the "Masks of the Cardlea Mansion." The story is a romance of the siege of Worcester by Oliver Cromwell. It is founded upon the historical doubt as to who the assistant executioner of King Charles the First of England was—as many at the time supposed that person to be Oliver Cromwell. The story abounds in surprises for the reader, in subplots, mysteries, and extraordinary situations of the various characters, and will be found quite historical as well as sensational. Professor Peck has great reputation as a novelist, and is the chief attraction to the thousands of readers of the Ledger. He writes with great purity of style and thought. The most fastidious critic or sensitive reader will never find anything in the writings of Professor Peck violative of good taste or the most scrupulous morality. His new story is pronounced by a competent critic to be one of the very best that he has ever written.

Stealing Cigars.

Saturday evening three small negro boys entered a store on Whitehall street, and while one of them engaged the attention of the store-keeper, the other two employed their leisure time in stealing a couple of boxes of cigars. The theft was not discovered until after the boys left the store. The day following the police arrested Ned Arrington, Sanders Collier and Phil. Mitchell, charging them with the crime. The negroes when carried before the store-keeper, were recognized as those who had been engaged in stealing the cigars. They were taken to the station-house and locked up, where they are still confined. It is thought that the property which is still missing may be yet recovered.

Stealing a Coat.

Yesterday afternoon the police arrested Charles W. Medlin, of Union Point, charged with having stolen an overcoat from a porter of one of the hotels. The overcoat Medlin sold to another negro for five dollars, from whom it was recovered and returned to its owner. Upon searching Medlin's room was found a valise containing a number of law books, which Amos T. Akerman, of Cartersville, had stolen a short time since while attending court in this city, and another valise belonging to Dr. Raines of this city, containing a set of instruments. The prisoner is also charged with having stolen an overcoat from Thompson's restaurant, the property of William Phillips, of Marietta, and a hat from the Wilson house. He will be held for trial.

A Heavy Fire.

NEW YORK, January 26.—A fire broke out this morning in the extensive shoe shop connected with Kings county penitentiary, at Flat Bush, L. I. There were 462 prisoners, and 460 outside hands in the building at the time, but by cool and careful management all were gotten out safely. The building was entirely destroyed. The Bay state shoe company had $250,000 worth of machinery and stock in the building which was almost a total loss. The building itself cost $100,000 ten years ago.

How Gemima Williams Got Even.

CINCINNATI, O., January 26—A special from Springfield, Mo., says: Siegor Williams pulled a chair from under his cousin, Gemima Williams, on Tuesday last and she became so angry that she procured a gun and shot him in the forehead, killing him instantly.

JOE JEFFERSON.

An Ovation Last Night.

Never since Booth played his dreamy "Hamlet" in Atlanta has the opera-house been so full as it was last night. The entire pit and circle was reserved, while hundreds of seats were taken in the galleries. The magnificent audience was an ovation to Mr Jefferson which will make one of the most prominent points in his southern tour. Atlanta and the neighboring towns were represented in the assemblage which must have numbered near fifteen hundred people. The desire to go was so strong that yesterday $5 each was freely offered for choice seats. A great many persons who wished to go could not obtain entrance.

Almost everyone has seen Jefferson's "Rip Van Winkle" and a criticism of it would be of little interest. Indeed how could a criticism of it be written. The play has no plot to speak of. There is but one marked character and few incidents worthy of mention. When we would consider Mr Jefferson's impersonation of the vagabond of the Catskills we are also at a loss, for when we say it is as faithful a copy of nature as can be drawn we have told the truth and the whole truth. That is all acting can be and its excellence must be measured by its approach to this standard.

That Mr. Jefferson should have taken a part in which there is apparently no scope for genius and made out of it a superb fortune and a popularity equalled by no other actor in America, is a tribute higher than any words of praise could be. He is identified with the part, and if another were to play it as well as he we would regard him as an imitator and imagine we saw somewhere the weakness of plagiarism. Last night the audience was kept in thorough sympathy with the character. There were smiles for his good natured jokes and tears for his exile from home into the pitiless storm.

The part of "Gretchen" was well acted by Miss Vaders, but we could wish that Mr. Jefferson would improve his general support. To call it average is to pay it the best compliment we can.

The Good Templars.

Georgia lodge of Good Templars continue to have good meetings. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather last night, several new members were admitted into the lodge. The following gentlemen and ladies were elected to fill the offices for the new term, commencing February 1st, and will be publicly installed on next Monday night by the grand worthy chief templar: W. C. T., B. F. Longley; W. V. T., Mrs. J. G. Thrower; W. S., C. E. Shifley; W. F. S., Willis Wheeler; W. T., J. S. Norris; W. C., Rev. W. C. Bowman; W. M., W. F. Johnson; W. D. M., Miss L. Carroll; W. I. G., N. B. Tutwiler; W. O. G., W. G. Tribble.

The public will be invited to witness the installation ceremonies.

Explosion at the Brewery.

Yesterday morning about six o'clock the twenty-five foot boiler at the Atlanta City brewery exploded, making a terrible noise, which was distinctly heard by residents many blocks away. As the boiler was located outside of the building, no damage was done beyond its total destruction. The damage done, it is said, will be about one thousand dollars The explosion of the boiler will not hinder the business of the brewery, as there is a considerable amount of stock now on hand. Yesterday a new boiler was purchased, which will be put in at once and the machinery placed in operation about the last of the week.

Excursions.

Crowds of people came in on all the roads yesterday to see Joe Jefferson. Almost every town within one hundred miles sent a delegation. The hotels were full last night. There were many ladies in the various parties. Marietta, Cartersville, Dalton, Newnan, Palmetto, LaGrange, West Point, Covington, Conyers, Madison, Greensboro, Lexington, Athens, Washington, Gainesville, Griffin, Jonesboro and other towns were represented. Many of the visitors will go home to day, while others will remain in the city several days.

A Runaway Match.

Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Peavy and Miss Richmond came into the city from the country to be joined in the holy bonds. It was a regular runaway match. Both parties were anxious to marry, and resolved that nothing should deter them. They procured the services of Rev. Mr. Brown, of the city, and after finding the sexton of the First Methodist church, they entered and were there safely and happily married.

The Midgets.

The wonderful Midgets, the smallest people in the world, will be exhibited all this week at the libiary fair. They attract a great deal of attention and justly so, for they are remarkable indeed. General Mite weighs only 9 pounds and is perfect in form, bright and interesting. Major Atom weighs 15 pounds and is a very handsome child. Be sure and see them when you go to the fair, and go there to see them.

The Lottery Case.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—Owing to the protracted illness of Judge Hayes, who heard the Louisiana lottery case, and which prevents a decision of the court being given, the case will be re-argued before Judge Baxter on February 18, when Colonel Freeman, assistant attorney-general for the post-office department, will again appear for the United States.

Totally Destroyed.

NEW ORLEANS, January 26.—The steamboat Charmer, with 2,100 bales cotton, has been totally destroyed by fire fifteen miles above the mouth of the Red river. Eight lives were lost—two chambermaids, two cooks, two cabin boys, one fireman and one deck hand. The boat and cargo were valued at $130,000. No further particulars are at hand.

Dot ish No Goot.

COLUMBIA, S C, January 26.—The supreme court has decided the tax levy passed by the last legislature invalid, and refused the attorney general's petition for a mandamus against the comptroller-general to compel him to proceed with the collection of the tax. There will be an extra session in February.

By Fire.

NEWARK, N. J., January 26.—The factory of the Weston electric light company was damaged by fire this morning to the amount of ten thousand dollars. Many machines and patterns were destroyed. The supposed origin of the fire was from an overheated flue. Loss fully covered by insurance.

The Measure Rejected.

PARIS, January 26.—The chamber of deputies to-day rejected by a vote of 322 to 162 the motion of M. Louis Blanco for the abrogation of all laws restricting the rights of public meetings and the formation of associations.

A Guano Speculation.

NEW YORK, January 26.—A special dated Colon, January 24, says Pierola, the new ruler of Peru, negotiated on the seventh inst. with the Paris house of Dreyfus Bros., the loan of $21,000,000 on guano deposits owned by the state.

Admitted to Bail.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., January 26.—Rev. Mr. Hayden was admitted to bail to-day in the sum of $5,000, and released.

The Beauty of a "Strong" Government.

BERLIN, January 26.—It is announced that the government intends to levy a tax on advertisements in newspapers.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

I have a large stock of BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, FLANNELS, and other WOOLEN GOODS, so if you need any thing in this line I will guarantee to save you some money if you will only call and examine my stock before you purchase. This is a business proposition! Will you not forget it?

D. H. DOUGHERTY.

498 jan24—d&wky tf 3d or 4th col near top

"From Assignee's Sale."

There is more in the above notice than perhaps first strikes the reader. How many goods have found their way at half price into the hands of consumers through this medium? John Keely now comes before our readers with the announcement that he has purchased the stock of D. Steinheimer, of the "New York Store" from the Assignee. Mr. Fleischel's card appeared in Sunday's paper, in which he stated that as "assignee" in this matter he had sold John Keely the stock in question for cash. Now, there is no deception about this. It is not a draft upon the imagination, but a real bona fide transaction, and there is no doubt that said Keely will sell Bargains. He sold one merchant in Atlanta on yesterday out of this stock nearly one thousand dollars. The prices are the same to all, be they merchants or otherwise. John Keely has moved the stock to his own store and it has filled his house, two rooms up-stairs, three stores on first floor, and two cellars, yet he has not moved more than one-half the Shoes and none of the Trunks. Lookout for "Plums" in the shape of Bargains. Keely is the man who will sell them to you.

Where Contentment is Impossible.

Contentment produces, in some measure all those effects which the alchemist usually ascribes to what he calls the philosopher's stone, and if it does not bring riches it does the same thing by banishing the desire for them. But the inducements for a fortune at the cost of only two dollars is sufficient to cause any one to read carefully the announcement made by the Louisiana State Lottery Company of the next monthly drawing (the 117th) at New Orleans, February 10th. For further information apply to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La, or same person at No. 319 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. jan27—d&w1t

Chafing Under Disappointment.

It is said that the reason why Butler sought the gubernatorial nomination was because he had not been fairly treated by the Republicans. The best cure for chafes of all kinds is Henry's Carbolic Salve. Try it and be convinced. Beware of counterfeits. jan21—d&w1w

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing, Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases pecular to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

43 sep7 d&wky6m 2d or 4th pg only

It Seems Impossible

That a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, etc., should make so many and such marvelous and wonderful cures as Hop Bitters do, but when old and young, rich and poor, Pastor and Doctor, Lawyer and Editor, all testify to having been cured by them, you must believe and try them yourself, and doubt no longer. See other column.

Bankrupt Stock.

GOOD NEWS FOR ATLANTA!

BIG BARGAINS

Will be the order of the day next week at the Great Dry Goods, Carpet and Shoe House of

JOHN RYAN,

WHITEHALL STREET.

Mr. Ryan received, a few days ago, a letter from his resident buyer in New York, stating that he had purchased an immense stock of

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, Shoes and Hats

From the assignee of a firm that lately failed on Sixth Avenue, New York, at 47 cents on the dollar, and requested that a check for $23,485 be forwarded at once, which was complied with promptly. Some of the above stock has been received by express, and the balance will be here the first of the week.

STARTLING BARGAINS!

GREAT HAS BEEN THE CRASH

And the people of Atlanta will reap the benefit by calling at once and examining this immense lot at

JOHN RYAN'S.

Below please find a list of the goods already received, and there is no telling what bargains will be offered on Monday morning, as soon as the balance of goods are received.

60 dozen Gents' Unlaundried Linen Bosom Shirts at 25 cents.
50 dozen Ladies' Balmoral Shirts at 25 cents.
4,000 yards beautiful Calicoes at 5 cents; cheap at 7 cents.
350 Mrs. Moody Abdominal Corsets at $1; worth $2 50.
65 dozen Palnac, Percale and Cheviot Shirts at 25 cents each; worth three times the price.
200 dozen Misses solid-colored Hose, full, regular made, all sizes, at 25 cents; cheap at 50.
20 cases of Bleachings, all the celebrated makes, fully 25 per cent less than cost to manufacture. Big bargains in 10-4 Sheetings.
125 Ladies' Calico Wrappers at 55 cents; wonderfully low.

Bankrupt Stock is the Cause of These Low Prices.

100 Childrens' Misses' and Ladies' Wool Sacques at 25c, 40c, 60c and 75c; worth four times the money.
50 pieces Dress Goods at 6¼c.
259 pieces Dress Goods all-wool filled, at 12½c; worth 30c.
390 pieces beautiful Dress Goods, all styles, at 20c and 25c; well worth 40c to 60c.
Now is the time for those in search of

GENUINE BARGAINS

To get them.

JOHN RYAN will really slaughter goods this week. This big Bankrupt Stock has been bought and paid for, and must be sold.

PRICES NO OBJECT—SELL IS THE WORD.

10 pieces of Carpet at 40c; worth 65c; bankrupt stock. 15 pieces Carpet at 45c; worth 70c
200 rolls of Ingrains and Tapestry Carpets, 30 per cent less than they cost to make.

Shoes! Shoes!

Ladies' and Gents' Shoes at a big sacrifice. Bankrupt prices—away below manufacturers—all the celebrated makes. Space forbids to enumerate. SHOES will be sold at about half the prices asked elsewhere.

CALL EARLY AND AVOID THE BIG RUSH.

Goods at your own price. Goods at half the prices, to make room. Goods for any price, at

JOHN RYAN'S.

jan 25—tf

LONGLEY & ROBINSON,
Contractors and Builders,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Doors, Sash, Blinds, & all kinds of Building Materials, Lumber, Shingles,
LATHS, &c. ALSO DEALERS IN
All Kinds of Builders' Hardware and Tools,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
New York Enamel Paint and Johnson's Dry Sized Kalsomine.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS IN THE BUILDING LINE KEPT constantly on hand and sold at the lowest market price. Office and Salesroom, 38 Decatur St. Factory and Yard, Butler street, corner Gilmer. Orders by Mail or Telephone will receive prompt attention.

468 jan25—dtf 4th pg

CLEARING OUT SALE

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING OUT SALE

Wurzburg's Bazar!

54 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

ALL GOODS REDUCED!

As we NEVER carry our goods from one season to another, but rather mark them DOWN to such figures as will insure their immediate sale, so as to offer to the PUBLIC an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK

at the beginning of each season, therefore, this will be an excellent opportunity for ALL to obtain from us

Real Bargains!

GREAT REDUCTIONS

—IN—

Trimmed Hats!

Ladies desiring to obtain

FASHIONABLE HATS

at one half of their original value, will find it to their own interest to call and examine our stock of

Fine Trimmed Hats

—AT—

ASTONISHING

Low Prices.

We respectfully invite our Patrons and the Public in general, to call and examine our

GOODS AT

Reduced Prices!

Flowers! Flowers!

HATS!

MILLINERY!

Silks, Satins, Velvets, Laces, Embroideries, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Etc. Etc.

PICTURE FRAMES.

As we now manufacture our own Picture Frames, we are enabled to turn out the BEST WORK at PRICES AS LOW as those of NEW YORK. We can also make up any design and guarantee it to be done in the most artistic manner.

L. WURZBURG,
ATLANTA, GA.

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING OUT SALE

CLEARING OUT SALE

THE LINEN STORE!

The Linen Store!

—THE—

Entire Retail Stock of Irish and Scotch Linens

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

CLOSED OUT!

Our wholesale trade has increased to such a great extent that we have determined to devote ourselves entirely to that branch of our business, and will therefore offer for the next 60 days our retail stock of Fine Irish and Scotch Linens, etc., at prices which cannot be duplicated either north or south, and perfectly regardless of the recent enormous advance in all classes of goods in our line.

WM. ERSKINE & CO.,
542 jan25—1m Whitehall Street.

Special Bargains

—FROM—

Assignee's Sale!

500 pairs Men's and Boy's fine Shoes.
1500 pairs Ladies' Walking Shoes.
2000 pairs Misses' and Boys' Shoes.
486 fine Gingham and Alpaca Umbrellas.
30 cases Over-Shoes.
Several Hundred Blankets.
2000 yards White and Red Flannels.
To be given away at prices which have no reference to value.

I Never Descend to Humbuggery

THIS is no humbug. No pretended sale of a Bankrupt Stock of goods which never had an existence This is a genuine, bona fide sale of a large and excellent stock of goods, and the facts are patent before everybody. The New York Store, D. Steinheimer, Proprietor, made the assignment, and I bought the goods from J. Fleischel, assignee I am not going to carry the goods, and am able to sell them at prices which amount to almost giving them away. Come and get Bargains, such as never have been offered in Atlanta before, at

JOHN KEELY'S.

580 jan27—d1t

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House.

ATLANTA, GA., January 24, 1880

J D Lawson, Bartow county; W S Watterson, Jonesboro; E A Warwike, Central, S C; H L Lunsdale, Rome; E Shaefer, Toccoa; C N Nisbet, Ga; D O Crane, Washington; C M Brown, Jersey City, N J; J C Smith, S C; M Chedum, Nashville; C Cone, Baltimore; Chas F Meyer, St Louis; J Nicklas, Chicago; H M Mallard, Baltimore; Chas M Shepherd, Chicago; A D Largout, Lowell, Mass; H Holland, Baltimore; Jeff Rogers, Chattanooga; Daniel T Garrett, Ellijay; Wm Check, Ga; J S Cox, East Tenn; E W Beall, W & A R R; Chas Timberlake, Gainesville; M B Bugles, Jas T Patters, N Y; R H Milan, Barnesville; J B Reese, J F Atwell, Elberton; A J Florenz, Social Circle; F Blatt, N Y; H M McElroy, F P Quinn, Athens; J R Danoch, Rockville, Ind; Geo W Adams, Forsyth; E T Paine, jr, Washington; G Potter, G Potter, jr, N Y; John F Moore, Clinton, Ky; L W Hill and wife, Cleveland, Ohio; Wm Braet, St Louis; C T Gunter, Chicago; W A Anderson and wife, Point Lick, Ky; T D Stewart, Conyers; B L Askews, Fewnan; H B Smith, Chicago; Chas T Logan, Griffin; Ed F Lesson, Chattanooga, Tenn; Mrs Hamer, Macon; L W Williams, Louisville; A T Akerman, Cartersville; R E Carry, Pollard, Ala; W H Dyer, Montgomery; A Geiger, H Dreyfuss, N C; Geo W Rossette, Columbus; Jas A Gundy, Cincinnati; H H King, Greensboro; J McCool, Riverside, Cal; E Wamock, Oxford, Ga; W F Trammel, Griffin; Mrs Pratt, daughter and son, Ga; C B Howard, Crawford county; J D Alexander, Griffin; Chas Brodburg, H S Hughes, R R Hargis, N Y; F W Raffner, wife and child, Miss L C Chapman, Chicago; Mrs L Yerby, Arkansas; Mrs Lyon, Jackson, Miss; J H Reynolds, Dalton, Ga; A Converse, Miss Bonville and sister, C Henry, Valdosta; Thos Murry, Augusta; G H Findly, Macon; E B Watson, N Y; J L Bass, Griffin; J R Newman, N C; J F Wrenn, Ky; Chas H Duprez, E M Duprez, Frank Dumont, Tom Warfield, Harry Pierson, F F Girlick, Ferer Hernrick, J J Blackford, John Forbes, Wm H Hyland, Dan Wilie, R E Fenter, J Tenant, James Jonis, J Mitcalf, Jno Clein, Ed Hall, Ed Meoan, John Seales, H F Sagers, Chas Madigan, Oscar Raburn, A Gale, Duprez minstrels; H H Bass, Griffin; Hugh Freeman, Ga; E M Brown, Griffin; R S Mosely, Montreal; A G Gallagher, Texas; Fred Stanly, N Y; P S Macgowan, Boston; Edward Dittman, N Y; R K Waring, Baltimore; M S Clark, Ky; D Daymack and wife, N Y; John C Shafner, Tenn; Miss Mary Hollman, Ky; C F Mansfield, Marietta; J R Logan, Gainesville; S Waxelbaum, Macon; J Waxelbaum, N Y; P W Jones, J A Palmer, Ga; W R Doty, S C; C Crutchfield, Ga; W H Dyer, Montgomery; W S Holman, Athens; J F West, W T Respass, Barnesville; J D Spence, A F Woolling, R G Osborne, Ga; H C Raughten, Savannah; C H Glidden, Charleston; J H Devotee, Griffin; P W Edge, Macon; H H Vanwrinkle, Detroit; Jno M Otny, Richmond, Va; W A Hunter, St Louis; T R Adams, U S A; J W Robertson, Boswell, Ga; J W Black, Ky; H C Baker, Nashville; R A Crawford, Cartersville; F M Sisk, Louisuille; Newt Heggie, Augusta; J B Gaston, Gainesville; R J Canthy, Savannah; R Williams, Tenn.

Kimball House.

ATLANTA, GA., January 26, 1880.

C Miller, Newark, N J; J W Laucheimer, Baltimore; W W Halbert, Philadelphia; Thos L Cole, J W Vauclere, St Louis; H L Herrington, Cincinnati; Mrs J C Kerman, Pensacola, Fla; W P Ellis, H Jacobs, N Y; E A Hawkins, Americus; J M Cowan, Ky; C C Flint, St Louis; Chas H Fitch, N Y; Wm H Brown, W T Clark, Frederick Lower, Thos C Thackston, Washington; Wm Hazelhurst, Macon; Abner M Woodward, Obin, Illinois; D M Hughes, Ga; A G Mandel, N Y; Jno A Metts, S C; R A Williams, M & L R R; A G Goodwin, Edwin M Wooing, N Y; Geo W Billings, Cleveland, Ohio; Geo T Bartlett, Bolling Whitfield, Monticello; A L Anderson, Baltimore; Joseph W Preston, W R Pope, Monticello, Ga; M H Sandwich and wife, Thomaston; Wm T Respass, Jas F West, Barnesville; Chas M Shepherd, Chicago; J Rider, R W L Raisin, Miss Raisin, Baltimore; Jno W Wyly, Ala; Geo W Thompson, Caldwell Yeoman, Colorado; J B Wilkerson, Nashville, Tenn; A E Thornton, LaGrange; C F Forsyth, N Y; W C Grasty, Boston; W F Anderson, Macon; J Jefferson and wife; A Kreisle, Ga; Jas Kirkpatrick, Baltimore; Geo M Southworth, Chicago; J H Strickland, W T Roberts, Fairburn, Ga; H T Earnest, P P C Co; Adam Fredwell, Norfolk, Va; R J Mitchell, R F Trammell C A Niles, Griffin; J A Billups, Madison; W W Wadley and wife, Savannah; F D Dismuke, Griffin; J T Carpenter, Miss Alice Kellogg, W S Redwine, Miss McQuire, J R Wilkinson and lady, Newnan, Ga; J H Lewis, Miss Lewis, A R Burdett, E S Buchanan, Americus; B Crawford, Miss de Lanney, Columbus; W G Atkinson, Newnan; Ed T Robinson, Charleston; Miss Lou Powell, J S Powell, Newnan; U B Frost, LaGrange, Ga; H C Heiser, W C Grace, C F Forsyth, N Y; J F Blalock, L J Billups, Jonesboro; R R Bridgers, N C; B M Blackburn, J M High, Dr G B Knight, Madison; H C Woodrow, Chicago; Mat Walker, G W Crumbley, Jonesboro; Wm M Lewis, Dalton; Paul Farer, Fayetteville; R H Barnes, J W Smith, Newnan; J P Anderson, Geo S Johnson, Cartersville, Ga.

GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE

VIA

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

On and after SUNDAY, May 25th, 1879 Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN NORTH.
Leaves Atlanta at.............................. 3:00 p m
Arrives Knoxville at.............................. 10:30 p m
Arrives Bristol at.............................. 8:45 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at.............................. 1:55 p m
Arrives Washington at.............................. 9:40 p m
Arrives Baltimore at.............................. 11:20 p m
Arrives Philadelphia at.............................. 3:40 a m
Arrives New York at.............................. 6:45 a m

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN SOUTH.
Leaves New York at.............................. 10:00 p m
Leaves Washington at.............................. 7:00 a m
Arrives Atlanta at.............................. 12:05 noon

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, via Atlanta to Washington, without change, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York Daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN
also makes close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH
Leaves Atlanta at.............................. 5:20 a m
which makes close connection for Rome and all to the Virginia and Tennessee points, also at Chattanooga for all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN SOUTH
Arrives at Atlanta.............................. 11:00 p m
making connection from all points West. Also from Virginia and Tennessee points.

THE CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION NORTH.
Leaves Atlanta daily (except Sunday).. 5:18 p. m.
Arriving at Cartersville at.............................. 7:23 p. m.
Stopping at all Stations.

THE KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION SOUTH.
Leaves Kingston daily (ex'pt Sunday) at 5:20 a. m.
Arriving at Atlanta at.............................. 8:45 a. m.
Stopping at all Stations.

Information as to rates, etc., furnished upon application. B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.

may25 dtf

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., October 16, 1879

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 19th, instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 35 a m
Ar. Athens	3 15 p m	" Macon	6 00 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	8 11 a m
" Camak	1 13 p m	" Camak	11 21 a m
" Milled've	4 30 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	6 30 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 28 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta	5 05 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 40 a m
Ar. Covington	7 05 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 00 a m

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily, except Sundays.]

L'e Atlanta	12:00 noon	L've Decatur	1:30 p. m.
A'e Decatur	12:25 p. m.	A've Atlanta	1:55 p. m.

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 20 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta. Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York.

☞Only One Change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., October 11, 1879.

On and after MONDAY, October 6th, 1879, trains on Northeastern Road will run as follows. All trains daily except Sunday:

Leave Athens.............................. 3 50 p m
Arrive at Lula.............................. 6 20 p m
Arrive at Atlanta (via Air-Line R. R.).... 10 30 p m
Leave Atlanta (via Air-Line R. R.).......... 3 30 p m
Leave Lula.............................. 7 45 p m
Arrive at Athens.............................. 10 00 p m

The above trains also connect closely at Lula with Northern bound trains on A. L. R. R. On Wednesdays and Saturdays the following additional train will be run:

Leave Athens.............................. 6 45 a m
Arrive at Lula.............................. 8 45 a m
Leave Lula.............................. 9 30 a m
Arrive at Athens.............................. 11 30 a m

This trains connects closely at Lula for Atlanta, make the trip to Atlanta only four hours and thirty minutes. J. M. EDWARDS, Superintendent.

nov16—dtf

ROME RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule.

On and after Monday, November 17, the Rome Railroad Company will run two trains a day, as follows:

MORNING TRAIN.
Leave Rome daily at.............................. 6:30 a. m.
Arrive at Rome daily.............................. 10:00 a. m.
EVENING TRAIN [Daily except Sundays].
Leave Rome at.............................. 5 00 p. m.
Arrive at Rome.............................. 8 00 p. m.

Both trains will make connection at Kingston with train on Western and Atlantic Railroad to and from Atlanta and points South.

EBEN HILLYER, President.
JAS. A. SMITH, G. P. Agent. nov16—dtf

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR February, 1880.—Will be sold before the Court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1880, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Two Ten-pin Alleys, twenty-six Pins, fifteen Balls, two Black Boards, one Round Target, one Bird Target. Levied on as the property of W. H. White to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Sedden & Bruce vs. W. H. White. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. This January 5th, 1880.

W. A. WILSON, Sheriff.

130 jan7—d1aw4w

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ALL PERsons having demands against Aaron B. Merriam, deceased, late of said county, are hereby notified to present properly attested to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law. All persons indebted to said deceased are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE,
As Executor of Aaron B. Merriam, deceased.

681 oct31—d1aw6w fri